THE HICKMAN COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

—BY—

GEORGE WARREN,

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# THE HICKMAN COURIER.

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Fine Job Printing

—EXECUTED—

With Neatness and Dispatch.

SALE BILLS,
ENVELOPES,
LETTER-HEADS,
BILL-HEADS,
INVITATIONS,
ETC., ETC.

CALL AND SEE US.

## CURRENT TOPICS.

STRAW neckties are a new idea.

NEW YORK CITY has eight colored physicians.

ADAIRSVILLE, GA., is built on a bed of black marble.

THE big Brooklyn bridge has earned $3,600,000 in four years.

A PALMETTO fiber factory is being established at Jacksonville, Fla.

DUNKLEY, the Kalamazoo celery king, has forty acres under cultivation.

MRS. CLEVELAND objects to finger rings; she only wears one, her wedding band.

AN English fashion note says: "Every nice woman has given up wearing birds."

THE number of soldiers' monuments erected this year will be greater than usual.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S photographs have a large and increasing sale in London and Paris.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., has added a crematory [illegible] attractions as a resort for in[illegible]

THERE are more than 60,000 persons confined in penal institutions in the United States.

IT is said that Mt. Washington was never so white with snow at this season as now.

RUSSELL SAGE, the New York millionaire, was fined $100 for refusing to serve on a jury.

A BALTIMORE man who has buried his thirteenth wife declares that he will never marry again.

AMONG the articles found on the New York elevated railroads this year were 1,700 umbrellas.

THE eighth annual convention of the Photographers Association will be held in Chicago August 9.

IN thirty years Kansas has had but three severe drouths—one in 1860, one in 1874 and one in 1881.

QUEEN VICTORIA will bestow 10,000 beautiful mugs on the poor children of London June 23, at Hyde Park.

THE conventions of Dakota are to vote in November under a local option law on the question of prohibition.

THE Czar of Russia has a photograph album containing pictures of all the men who have tried to kill him.

AT a New England dairy show there is said to be on exhibition a machine which produces butter in two minutes.

IT is said that the young female class of Chinese in San Francisco are adopting American habits, costumes and religion.

THE titles to city property in Salt Lake are in a fearful muddle, owing to the peculiar way the Mormons have of raising heirs.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN says he can give the names and addresses of 1,001 gypsies whose combined wealth will exceed $40,000,000.

THE new U. S. Treasury silver vault will be the largest in the world, having a capacity for one hundred million silver dollars.

MR. ABELL, of the Baltimore Sun, with twenty millions or more at his back, is said to be the richest newspaper man in the world.

THE shallow strawberry-box jokes are about out of season. It will now be in order to air your witticisms on the Delaware peach crop.

THE Hebrew population of Jerusalem is rapidly increasing. It is now 19,080, the largest number since Titus destroyed the sacred city A. D. 70.

FIFTY-FIVE million cans were used in this country last year for canning tomatoes, and as many as 200,000,000 cans were used for other vegetables.

A COMPANY has been organized in Cincinnati called "The American Co-operative Dramatic Association," for the purpose of regenerating the stage.

A WOMEN'S school of journalism has been opened in Detroit. The girls are to be taught type-setting, short-hand, revision of manuscript and proof-reading.

BOGUS milk is the latest. It is made of glycerine, nitrate of potassium, and other compounds pleasant to the taste, and is said to be much like genuine milk.

NINA VAN ZANDT visits and talks to Anarchist Spies daily in his Chicago cell, and it is said he has not only lost his voice, but is wasting to a mere shadow of his former self.

MRS. MARY A. TALCOTT, of Chicago, makes an annual gift of $1,000 to the Humane Society of that city. Her husband gave the society $50,000 during his lifetime.

A NORTH CAROLINA clergyman not only refused to marry an eloping couple, but arrested the bride and telegraphed her father that he held her subject to his orders.

IT is reported that the Modoc Indians that caused so much trouble a few years ago, and were removed from their home in the lava beds and quartered on a reservation, are now dying out quite rapidly.

ELISE P. BUCKINGHAM successfully manages a fruit farm of several hundred acres in California, and urges other women to take up the same kind of work, for which she thinks women are well fitted.

AMONG married ladies photography is being very popular of late. They like to keep a photographic record of their children's growth and doings and make a family album, which is of the most unique interest.

"DZWON," the first Polish paper in the United States, has just made its appearance in East Buffalo, N. Y. It announces: "Wszelkie rekopisma bezzastrzezenia nie zwracaja sie." We have no disposition to dispute it.

A MAN in Cambria County, Pa., recently persuaded his wife to have her hair cut short, telling her that it was now all the fashion. He then took the shorn locks to a neighboring store and traded them off for whisky.

IF you desire a place of residence with an amusing name you can not go amiss in New Jersey. You can live in Whisky Lane, Ragtown, Recklesstown, Tumble, Comical Corner, Double Trouble, Bum Tavern, Tattletown, Brass Castle, Scrabbletown or Pickleville.

KELLY, the motor man, has advertised for all persons having claims against him to present them at once, as his "machine" is about finished, and he wants to square his accounts.

NO DANGER of a break in the German succession. The Crown Prince's eldest son is a robust young man of twenty-nine. And it is said that "he already has four children, all of them sons."

BETWEEN two and three tons of postal cards are manufactured every day at Castleton, N. Y. The largest order ever filled for New York City was 4,000,000 cards, or about twelve tons of paper.

AN autograph manuscript of Napoleon I., being a fragment of the history of Corsica, which he wrote in 1790, has just been sold in Paris for $1,100. It was bought by an Englishman.

A TORONTO journal, in showing that the ties of blood are stronger between Canada and the United States than between Canada and Great Britain, points out that there are nearly "1,100,000 native born Canadians living in the States."

ONE of the most remarkable thefts on record is reported from Whatcom, Washington Territory, where a thief stole an entire orchard, just planted, hiding his work for a time by sticking willow twigs in holes where the fruit trees had been.

## THE CHURCH

### Will Soon be Heard on the Labor Question.

**A Council to Be Held This Summer to Promulgate It—What Will Be Expected of Catholic Workingmen.**

NEW YORK, June 6.—The *Commercial Advertiser* says: Cardinal Gibbons refuses to say any thing of his intended action on the labor question. Before giving his views to the public, he will call a council of the eleven Archbishops of the American hierarchy, and the decisive steps will be taken which will leave no doubt of the church's attitude. From a close companion of the Cardinal, a *Commercial Advertiser* reporter received some intimation regarding the probable character of the forthcoming pronunciamento. The right of laboring men to combine for the common benefit will be conceded, and all such lawful combinations will receive the blessings of the church. But Catholics will be forbidden to take part in boycotts or other infringements of the rights of citizens, and will be forbidden to join any organization which practices intimidation, whether of a violent or other character. No Catholic will be permitted to become a member of any order which binds its members to secrecy or blind obedience to the dictates of leaders. Secret passwords may be permitted, but a Catholic must have no secret which can not be reached by the confessional if necessary. It will also be proposed that a closer relation be brought about between Catholic members of labor organizations and the Catholic clergy. The object of this is to prevent Catholic laboring men from drifting off from the church on account of their association with Protestants, and to keep them from adopting theories which are antagonistic to the church's dogmas. The necessity of this course has been demonstrated clearly of late by the number of Catholics who have, innocently perhaps, taken up ideas which the church frowns upon, and will probably condemn outright in the near future. It will not be proposed, however, to make the clergy meddlers in labor affairs. They will be merely instructed to be vigilant, invite confidence and counsel members of their flock who belong to Trades Unions. From the source mentioned above it was also learned that Cardinal Gibbons' position in the McGlynn case is simply this: He likes Dr. McGlynn personally and does not condemn him for advocating general property in land, for that doctrine has not yet been pronounced heretical by the Pope speaking ex-cathedra, but he does blame Dr. McGlynn for rebelling against his ecclesiastical superior and dabbling in politics to an extent unbecoming his priestly character. It is probable that the council of Archbishops will be held in Baltimore early in the summer. It seems that at present a large majority of the prelates are inclined to look with favor on labor organizations now existing, but a few are violently opposed to them. Among those is the venerable Archbishop Fenwick, of St. Louis, the oldest prelate in the hierarchy. He has pronounced the Knights of Labor an unlawful body, and has denounced their methods as [illegible]rous. However, since most of the bishops do not hold Fenwick's views, it is almost certain the council will adopt the mild measures mentioned above.

### Earthquake Shatters the Mountains.

QUEBEC, June 6.—News has been received of an earthquake which recently occurred in the vicinity of St. Louise, in the County L'Islet, P. Q. The mountains in the second range of the Seigniory of St. Roch des Aulnais were greatly disturbed. Masses of rock from forty to fifty feet square were dislodged and sent hurling into the valley below. Some of the largest trees in the forest were uprooted. In one instance the rocks falling from the mountains broke trees of the largest dimensions for a distance of two hundred feet. No serious accidents are reported.

### Smallpox Spreading in Cuba.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 6.—Two hundred and sixty cases of smallpox are known by the civic authorities to exist, and it is estimated that fully 100 more are being treated by charlatans. The deaths in this city from the first to the twenty-seventh instant numbered forty, not one of the victims having been vaccinated. The disease has appeared at Guantanamo, and doubtless will spread to all Cuban ports. The masses are ignorant blacks, superstitious and inclined to prayers rather than vaccination.

### Sings His Own Funeral Hymn.

PEMBROKE, ONT., June 6.—David Gogolin, the German who, in October last, killed Mrs. Wherenthal, his tenant, because she refused to vacate his house or pay rent, was hanged here this forenoon. A few minutes before the drop fell Gogolin sang a favorite German hymn with a clear and unwavering voice, apparently as cool as though an ordinary church service was taking place. He died without a struggle. He made no statement.

### Sorely Afflicted Family.

PEKIN, ILL., June 6.—John Schimmel, of Peoria, started to this city this forenoon to bury his child, the seventh one of his family which has died inside of a year. The team attached to the wagon containing the corpse and the family ran away, throwing all the occupants out. The father had his shoulder dislocated and his arm broken, and the only living child in the family was badly injured.

### A Fatal Prize.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 6.—A special from Clarksburg says Barney McCallister, a poor man living near there, recently drew $15,000 in the Louisiana State Lottery. He received his money Saturday and started home, but, not arriving, search was instituted last evening and he was found dead by the road. Doctors say his sudden good fortune killed him.

—The steamer which arrived at Philadelphia from Antwerp the other day had among the passengers eight children, ranging from two to fourteen years old, whose father had not been seen since he put them on board the vessel at Antwerp. Just before the ship left Antwerp, the father made some trifling excuse to get ashore for a few moments, and did not return, and the children were carried here unprovided for and without the address of any friends. The eldest boy said that his father treated them very kindly, and had a great deal of money about his person when leaving the ship.

—Little Belle was full of excitement one Monday morning. "O, teacher," she said, "we're going to have a Sunday-school picnic, and the fare is real low, so every body can go; idiots forty cents, and children half price. Won't you go?"—*Chicago Tribune.*

—When the calf does not get enough sustenance from his mother he stimulates her with a milk punch.

## OHIO TOWN FLOODED.

**Deluged by a Bursting Cloud—Considerable Damage the Result.**

OBERLIN, O., June 5.—Shortly after noon rain began to pour down in torrents, continuing without cessation until after four o'clock. Long before this Plumb creek had risen to an alarming extent. The fire-bell was rung calling for help in the flooded region, and soon nearly the whole town was aroused. Water cut off communication between the parts of the town separated by the flood. The water carried away nearly all of the town bridges, and rose several feet above the floor in dozens of houses on Professor, Mill, Main and Pleasant streets. Many people were compelled to take refuge in the top stories of their houses. Dr. Bunce's office was loosened from its underpinning and floated several feet. The gas-works were covered largely with water, and considerable damage was done. Gilchrist's lumber yard and planing-mill suffered great damage, lumber floating in all directions, and large logs from Swift's lumber-yard floated, jamming against buildings on all sides. The front of the carriage works was completely blockaded by lumber logs and refuse. Nearly all the houses in this region suffered much damage in respect to furniture especially. From the corner of Elm and Professor streets, looking toward the depot, there was nothing visible but water for nearly two blocks. The trains are blocked up and the three o'clock train was compelled to go back. About three hundred yards of track was washed away. Nearly all the cellars of the stores are flooded, causing thousands of dollars worth of damage. Thad Rowland's blooded horses on Mill street were saved with great difficulty. The water is now slowly subsiding and it will soon be possible to tell the exact damage. Some dealers declare the cause of the flood to be the bursting of a cloud. The terrible lightning accompanying the storm did much damage in this vicinity. The loss will probably reach $15,000. About fifty houses were flooded, beginning with Mr. Decker's house on Morgan street and making a clean sweep the entire course of the creek.

## DAVITT'S PURPOSE.

**Heading a Movement to Rebuild Tenants' Houses Demolished by the Bodyke Bailiffs.**

DUBLIN, June 5.—Michael Davitt addressed a Nationalist meeting in the Bodyke District to-day. He again urged the people to offer the utmost resistance to eviction and to retake possession of their houses when they have been evicted. He declared that it was the duty of the manhood of the district to assemble and rebuild houses that have been razed. He announced his intention to hold a meeting next Sunday of thirty or forty thousand men, for the purpose of rebuilding every house demolished during the past or coming week. Care should be taken, he said, that pecuniary and generous assistance be given during the incarceration of members of any family. He suggested that a fund be opened to carry on the plan of campaign upon a more extended basis, and he promised to subscribe £100 himself. He expected that within six weeks £10,000 would be subscribed in Ireland, and within six months £100,000 would be collected throughout the civilized world.

### Ex-Vice President Wheeler Dead.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 4.—Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler died at his home in Malone at 10:10 this morning. He remained in a comatose state during the night, and passed peacefully away without a sign of recognition of those about him. The approach of death was so gradual that it causes no public shock even here at his home, though there is universal sorrow among the people. Flags are at half-mast, and the emblems of mourning are displayed. The funeral will be held at 1 p. m. on Tuesday, June 7, at the Congregational Church, with a sermon by the pastor, to whom Mr. Wheeler had been almost a second father.

### Hunting Robbers with Bloodhounds.

FT. WORTH, TEX., June 5.—Officers, with bloodhounds, have been scouring the country all day for the train robbers. A heavy rain fell this morning, destroying the trail, and the bloodhounds failed to find it. The robbers are supposed to be either in this city or else miles away from the scene of the robbery. The amount taken from the express car was $1,350. The exact amount in the three registered letters can not be ascertained.

### A Missionary's Awful Fate.

DES MOINES, IA., June 5.—News has just been received at Manson, Calhoun County, that Rev. Dr. Reat, who left that place last winter to become a missionary in Central Africa, had been killed and eaten by a tribe of cannibals.

### Death of "The Fighting Parson."

MOUNT VERNON, IA., June 5.—Rev. Granville Moody, the famous Ohio chaplain known as "The Fighting Parson," died to-day from injuries received in a runaway accident. He was seventy-six years old.

### Blinded by an Explosion.

TIFFIN, O., June 5.—John Miller, aged fifteen, of Carrothers, filled a can with powder and lighted it. He looked in to see whether it was going off, and as a result mourns the loss of his eyesight.

### Catastrophe at a Circus Performance.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 5.—During the performance of a circus last evening in the town of Neschin a storm of wind unroofed the building, causing the walls to collapse upon the audience of two thousand people. The oil from the lamps ignited and set fire to the ruins. A large number of persons were burned or trampled to death and three hundred others were injured.

### Acquitted on Second Trial.

LITTLE VALLEY, N. Y., June 5.—Mrs. Wileman, once convicted of the murder of her husband, and sentenced to be hanged, was on second trial acquitted.

### Three Persons Drowned.

SPRINGFIELD, June 5.—The fish and store boat of Henry Muer, five miles above the mouth of the Wabash river, in Illinois, was caught in a whirlwind and wrecked, drowning James Smith, nineteen years of age; a daughter of Henry Muer, aged six years, and a child of John Muer, aged one year.

### Killed by Dynamite.

BIRMINGHAM, PA., June 5.—Seven men were instantly killed and six badly injured by a premature explosion of dynamite at the Cambria Iron Company's stone quarries. Some of the injured will die.

### Jumped from a Car Window.

MADISON, WIS., June 5.—H. Pierick, a prosperous farmer and stock buyer of Drybone Township, Iowa County, forty years of age, jumped through the window of a passenger train going at full speed in a suburb of Madison yesterday, while crazed with liquor, and will probably die.

### Wandered Away and Died.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Little Magdalena Zorn has been missing for nearly a fortnight. She went to a picnic of school mates and was lost. This afternoon her body was found in a swamp at 28th street and Eleventh avenue, near the place where she was last seen.

## NOBLE SACRIFICE.

### How a Faithful Dog Was Burned to Death

**By Refusing to Leave Its Friend and Companion, a Horse.**

CINCINNATI, O., June 3.—No more faithful and affectionate animal lives than the dog. A story comes from Greenville, O., which once more fully and forcibly illustrates this fact. The barn of Mr. George Suring, near Greenville, caught on fire yesterday and burned to the ground. In the barn, hitched to his manger by a halter, was a horse. In all its drives, and even in its stall, was a mongrel cur which had been called Jack. The flames spread so rapidly that it was impossible to get the horse and other contents out of the burning barn. Jack was [illegible] alongside his friend, the horse, and refused to leave, but remained beside the perishing animal, barking frantically for assistance, until the devouring flames stilled his faithful voice, and poor Jack died a martyr to his devotion. The horse was haltered and could not escape, but the doors of the building having been burst open, every effort was made to call and persuade the dog to flee from its peril. Jack, however, would only run back and forward from the neighing horse, pitifully whining and barking as if entreating aid for its endangered friend. As the lurid flames illuminated the surroundings and the roof of the burning structure fell in the affectionate dog was seen sitting on the prostrate form of the smoke-strangled horse and howling with grief. Refusing to be separated from its dead companion, it heroically died, sacrificing itself upon the funeral pyre of its loved friend, an example of unflinching devotion that would exalt human nature and beautify mankind. Mr. Suring, in speaking of his losses, mentions the dog first in the category, and the animal certainly ranks most prominent.

### Liquor War in Iowa.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA., June 3.—All the hotel keepers in the city have been summoned to show why injunctions should not be granted against them. All the owners of property where enjoined saloons are still running are being arrested and placed under bonds of $500 each to appear in the district court for contempt. Several saloon keepers are closing up. The petitions for injunctions include all saloons, wholesale houses and breweries in the city. The general feeling among them is that they must all go.

### Railroading on Sunday.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., June 3.—The Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of America, in session here, have adopted a resolution declaring that violation of the Sabbath by the Post-office Department is one of the greatest sins of the Government, as well as one of the causes of the Sabbath desecration throughout the whole commonwealth, and calling upon organizations of all evangelical bodies in the United States to combine in order to secure entire abolition of whatever in the Post-office Department is in violation of the Sabbath law.

### Lomax Rifles Refuse to Contest.

MOBILE, ALA., June 3.—In answer to a proposition received to-day from the Toledo Cadets to drill for five thousand dollars a side, the Captain of the Lomax Rifles, of Mobile, writes that they will under no circumstances be a party to any action which would reflect in the least upon the integrity of the officers of the regular army, who were the judges in the recent competitive drill at Washington.

### Duty on Merino Hose.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Assistant Secretary Maynard has informed the Collector of Customs at Chicago that so-called merino hose, composed in part of wool which was sifted into the cotton threads during the process of knitting, are dutiable at the rate of thirty-five cents per pound and forty per cent ad valorem as manufacturers in part of wool.

### Youthful Thief and Gambler.

NEW YORK, June 3.—John J. Goodman, aged sixteen years, was arrested this morning, charged with stealing $2,000 from the Butterick Publishing Company, by whom he was employed. Goodman carried the mails of the company to the post-office each day, and it was his custom to steal any letters containing checks or money. He spent the money in gambling.

### Fell Into a Well.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 3.—To-day at noon, while some men were at work cleaning out the public well at Harrisville, O., George Blakemore, who was superintending the work, leaned over the platform to look down, when he lost his balance and fell headlong into the well, sixty feet, breaking his neck. He leaves a wife and six children.

### Mrs. Cignarali Sentenced to Death.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Shortly after noon to-day sentence of death was imposed on Mrs. Cignarali, who was convicted of murder in the first degree for shooting her husband. She was condemned to be hanged in the Tombs prison yard on Friday, July 22, next.

### Twenty Years for a Vitriol Thrower.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Morris Marks, who killed his boarding mistress, Ann E. Kakwoski, by throwing vitriol over her, was to-day sentenced to State prison for twenty years, the highest penalty under the conviction of manslaughter in the first degree.

### The Great Serpent Mound.

HILLSBORO, O., June 3.—The great Serpent Mound, the celebrated pre-historic monument of Adams County, O., has been sold to the Peabody Institute and Harvard University, the object being to prevent its destruction.

### Toledo Cadets Will Try It Again.

TOLEDO, O., June 3.—To-night the officers of the Toledo Cadets state that the company will accept the invitation to attend the International drill at Chicago in October, and that they will compete for the infantry prize.

### Earthquakes.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—Northern California and Western Nevada were visited by earthquake at three o'clock Friday morning. The shock was felt in the Yosemite. Some damage was done to buildings throughout the Territory.

### How Wool Is to Be Entered.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The Treasury Department to-day decided that importation of wool can only be subjected to duty as scoured wool upon evidence that it has been cleaned by chemical or mechanical process. In the absence of such evidence, no matter how clean the wool may be, it is entitled to entry as washed.

### King of Palestine.

VIENNA, June 3.—The *Allgemeine Zeitung* mentions a project hinted at to make the Pope King of Palestine under guarantee of protection on the throne by all Catholic powers.

## A $6,000,000 CHURCH.

**The Proposed Protestant Episcopal Cathedral to be the Grandest Church Structure in America.**

NEW YORK, June 2.—The building of a great Protestant Episcopal Cathedral in New York City has long been a favorite project with the church authorities here and the many liberal and charitable members of that prosperous and flourishing denomination. The scheme has been pushed quietly for the last three or four months, and the trustees have made progress enough, as they think, with subscriptions and promises of support to put the plan before the public. Bishop Potter issued an address last night setting forth the need for and purposes of the new cathedral. It will be broadly national and popular in character and services and a most noble and striking ornament architecturally to the city. The Bishop's address was issued rather unexpectedly late [illegible] night, and so secret has the plan been kept that it will come as a surprise to most of the churchmen even in this diocese. The new building will be called the Cathedral of St. John, the Divine. Few details except that it must be built in some conspicuous and fitting part of the city have been decided upon. The structure will probably cover two ordinary blocks and will, of course, be many years in building. The style will be Gothic, but no designs or plans have been drawn. If carried out on the scale promised the Cathedral of St. John, the Divine, will be about four times as large as St. Patrick's. The choir will be built first, perhaps. It alone will cover as much ground as Old Trinity. The whole building, it is estimated, will cost $6,000,000. Several hundred thousand dollars have already been raised by subscription. The givers are not all of the Protestant Episcopal Church. D. Willis James, a Presbyterian, for instance, has put his name down for $100,000; and other subscriptions are looked forward to confidently from Methodists, Congregationalists, Baptists, Unitarians, men of all creeds and faiths, who may find interest enough in the great building simply as a piece of much-needed architectural art.

## THREE MEN KILLED

**In a Wreck on the Louisville and Nashville Road Near Birmingham.**

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., June 2.—Two freight trains on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad collided about 1 o'clock this morning four miles below Calera and thirty-seven miles from the city. Engineer Howard Rowe, Fireman Tom Burton and a negro tramp were killed and several brakemen and two other tramps were injured, some of them very seriously. The trains were running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour when they came together. Both engines and about fifteen cars are a total wreck. The bodies of the dead engineer and fireman were recovered and brought to this city late this afternoon. Engineer Rowe was unmarried, but has a mother and sisters living at Cleveland, Tenn. The accident was caused by the watch of Engineer Murphy, on the north-bound train, being one hour slow. The conductor of that train, whose watch was right, it is said was asleep in the caboose. Engineer Murphy and his fireman escaped by jumping.

### His Experience as a Banker.

TRACY, MINN., June 2.—J. J. Hartigan, of this place, has lost $11,000. A stranger named Powell came along and proposed to Hartigan to start a bank. The organization was effected and the concern started, though Powell put in no capital to speak of. He then issued a certificate of deposit to an alleged brother at Tracy for $11,000. The brother went East and had the certificate cashed by a bank in New York. Before cashing the certificate the New York parties telegraphed to Powell, at Tracy, and received the reply that the money was on deposit. Powell has left Tracy.

### The Old, Old Story.

DUBLIN, June 2.—The evictions at Bodyke have begun again, the sheriff having recovered from his illness. The sheriff is protected while doing his work by a force of 600 policemen and troops. At one house, in which the inmates were barricaded, the officers made a hole through the wall with crowbars, and then removed the furniture. There is great excitement in the district.

### Local Option in Michigan.

LANSING, June 2.—The final vote on local option for counties has been taken, showing 47 in favor and 46 against. This is four short of the required majority of members-elect. The bill will be reconsidered.

### The U. S. Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The U. S. Supreme Court is about three years behind with its docket, and losing at the rate of 300 cases every year. Some relief is imperative.

### An Embezzling Judge.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., June 2.—Probate Judge Follott, of this city, has been discovered to be both an embezzler and a forger. His defalcation is not less than $30,000.

### May Coinage.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The coinage of the mints during May amounted to $4,802,575, of which $2,900,000 were standard dollars.

### Spain Wants Protection.

MADRID, June 2.—A strong protection movement is developing in Spain. Senators and Deputies representing the farming and manufacturing districts, and men of all parties, are urging the Government to take early steps to pass a law looking to the protection of native industry by the imposition of higher duties on foreign cereals and cattle.

### Destructive Hail-Storm.

NASHVILLE, June 2.—A heavy hail fell throughout Hawkins and Hamblin Counties, Tenn., to-day. Several thousand dollars' worth of growing crops were destroyed and many small animals killed.

### Annual U. S. A. Rifle Competition.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—General Sheridan has fixed upon September 19 next as the date for the beginning of the annual rifle competition between crack marksmen of the army. The contest will take place at Bellevue rifle range, near Omaha, Neb.

### Not Valid in Canada.

OTTAWA, ONT., June 2.—The Senate, which for two days has been wrestling with the question of divorce, yesterday decided by a vote of 30 to 13, that a divorce obtained in the United States is of non-effect in Canada.

### Cheapest Bridal Tours on Record.

NEW YORK, June 2.—A Washington special says that six couple came to the Capitol from Richmond yesterday to get married. The cheapness of marriage licenses attracted them. They saved enough by purchasing licenses in Washington to pay their expenses from Richmond, thus securing the cheapest bridal tour on record.

### Panic in a Church.

CHIHUAHUA, MEX., June 2.—A panic, attended with heavy loss of life, occurred in the Catholic Cathedral here, by the falling of a candle setting fire to one of the altars.

## FLATTERING FIGURES.

**An Immense Improvement Over the Republican Pension Policy.**

The following comparative statement of the work of the Pension Bureau during the last two years of the Republican rule and the first two years of the Democratic Administration speaks volumes. The records of the Government are, of course, kept by fiscal years, the appropriations being made by Congress in that manner.

In the year ending June 30, 1883, under the administration of W. W. Dudley, there were 52,279 pension certificates issued, of which number 38,161 were original cases, and the remainder increase and miscellaneous claims. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, the total number of certificates issued was 56,729, of which 34,190 were original, and the remainder increase and miscellaneous cases. In the next fiscal year, up to the 17th of March, 1885, when the present Commissioner entered upon the duties of his office, there were 39,154 certificates of all kinds issued. From March 17 up to June 30 of the same year, a period of only two months and a half, there were issued 31,252 pension certificates. The fiscal year ending June 30, 1886, made a splendid showing for the new administration, there having been issued 76,654 pension certificates, 40,852 of which were original cases. In that same fiscal year of 1886 there were also issued 79,985 supplemental certificates to widows and dependent relatives whose pension had been increased by the act of March 19, 1886—a grand total for that one year of 159,613 allowances. These supplemental certificates were issued within a very few months after the passage of the law, the Commissioner of Pensions having personally directed how the work should be done. At no time in the history of the office has such an enormous number of pensions been increased without interference with the regular work of the office, or without a call upon Congress for additional help. From the 1st of July, 1886, up to and including the 30th of April, 1887, there were 71,608 certificates issued, of which 34,852 were original cases.

There is yet remaining one month of the present fiscal year, and the result will be a magnificent showing, greater by far than any previous year in the history of the office. It should be borne in mind that this immense amount of work has been performed with a reduction of the clerical force of over 100. With the administration of the present Commissioner a new era was inaugurated in the Pension Bureau. He determined to conduct the office upon strict business principles, and required that the entire time of the clerical force during office hours should be devoted to the consideration and transaction of the public business, and the settlement of long delayed pension claims. As one result of this regulation the fiscal year exhibited a saving in the matter of leaves of absence of 15,661 days of the aggregate time of the clerical force, or forty-two years, eleven months and four days of the time of a single clerk.

In the year of 1886 the present Commissioner turned over to the treasury one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) of unexpended appropriations on account of the hire of clerical force, and he effected a saving in the same year in the item of stationery of over thirteen thousand dollars (13,000)—this notwithstanding the fact that the business of the bureau has been very largely increased.

It was formerly the practice that when a pension claim had been neglected—that is, when the claimant or his attorney had failed to call up the case for a certain length of time, to mark the case "abandoned," and consider it in about the same light as a rejected case. The Commissioner reversed this unjust practice, and required of his chiefs that all claims should be given a chance of being considered and finally adjudicated. Every case filed during his administration has received prompt attention, and his order that all cases filed prior to his entry into office should be examined before the 1st of June has already been fully complied with, and there is not a single case in the pending files of the office which has not been examined, and in which steps have not been taken toward its final settlement. To illustrate the enormous increase in the business of the Pension Bureau, during the month of March, 1884, there were received 159,383 pieces of mail matter, and there were sent out from the office 141,898 circulars and letters. In the month of March, 1887, there were received 287,263 pieces of mail matter, and there were sent out from the office 188,142 letters and circulars.

The following table will show the number of pension certificates issued during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, and for the year 1887 up to the 30th of April:

| | 1883. | 1884. | 1885. | 1886. | 1887 to April 30. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Original....... | 38,161 | 34,190 | 35,771 | 40,852 | 34,852 |
| Increase and miscellaneous | 14,318 | 22,539 | 34,615 | 38,702 | 39,756 |

In the fiscal year of 1886 there were also issued 79,987 supplemental certificates to widows and dependent relatives whose pensions had been increased by Congressional enactment of March 19, 1886.

There are thousands of our comrades in Indiana that can testify to the efficiency of the present administration as compared with that of other years. —*Washington Cor. Indianapolis Sentinel.*

### Republican Decadence.

The Albany *Express* (Rep.) questions the correctness of the *Evening Post's* reference to "the decadence of the Republican party," and says that "a party which is constantly increasing its vote, as the Republican party has done ever since its organization, is not on the road of 'decadence,'" in proof of which it cites the fact that Blaine in 1884 received 400,000 more votes than Garfield in 1880. But this is only half of the case. The other half is that while Garfield had 535,000 more votes in the Northern States than the Democratic candidate in 1880, Blaine had only 300,000 more than Cleveland in 1884. Does the *Express* consider this evidence of "health, strength and vitality?" Moreover, which to be exact, Blaine received 397,[illegible] more votes than Garfield, Cleveland received 430,034 more than Hancock. You can not leave out of sight the "other fellow's" growth in such comparisons.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

## WORKING UP A BOOM.

**The Delightful Programme Arranged by Maine's Plumed Knight.**

It seems that all Mr. James G. Blaine's health needs is a voyage across the Atlantic. It is expected that the salt ocean breezes will tone up his system to endure the political squalls of the next eighteen months and that the boom he will get by cable will be more efficacious with politicians and voters than any manipulation possible from Bar Harbor. To this end it is given out that Mr. Blaine and his factotum, Joe Manley, ex-postmaster of Augusta, Me., will sail for England. The only health seeking part of the trip will be that on shipboard. When the party lands at Liverpool the managers of the circus will have arranged a spontaneous outpouring of the people to welcome the only genuine plumed knight of American dubbing who ever sought those monarchist shores. His journey from Liverpool to London will be a voluntary ovation all along the line.

In the metropolis Mr. Blaine will be invited to eat at Democratic dinners and to speak at home-rule meetings. Of course the matter of his public utterances will be made as offensive to English ears as possible in order to arouse the bitterest criticism, which will be promptly cabled to the New York *Tribune* to show the brutal manner in which "bloody Britons" handle a favorite son of Maine. When the indignation of the English public has been sufficiently aroused and this country has been harrowed with the reports of frequent attempts to mob Mr. Blaine he will shake the dust of London from his feet and cross the channel to Ireland.

Before doing so, however, Mr. Blaine will meet Gladstone, and, having fallen on his neck, the grand old man will be chained to the plumed knight's chariot wheel for a triumphal tour of the Green Isle. No effort will be spared to induce Mr. Parnell to accompany Mr. Blaine on his tour. Should this combination be effected it is expected that the aggregation will produce nothing short of a convulsion in Ireland, the mere vibration of which will awaken the wildest enthusiasm for Mr. Blaine among Irish-Americans.

This is a very delightful programme, to be sure. And there can be no doubt that it will land Mr. Blaine in the White House if all the Irish voters in America turn Republicans and all who are Republicans now vote for Mr. Blaine. But there is an ominous shadow of a doubt in that "if."—*Chicago News.*

## AN OLD-TIME TRICK.

**Republican Party Lies Which Have No Foundation Whatever.**

The desperate attempts being made by certain Republican journals of the country to show that there is a strong antagonism growing up between President Cleveland and Governor Hill as opposing candidates for the Presidency are growing to be extremely amusing.

It seems to be taken for granted by these wiseacres that both of these gentlemen are a couple of school-boys, one with a threatening attitude and the other with a chip on his shoulder standing off ready for a fight, and it never seems to strike them that the course which up to the present time has been pursued both by the President and Governor Hill is a sensible and dignified one, worthy of the high positions which they both fill.

It is an old-time partisan trick to magnify the petty quarrels of obscure politicians in the opposite party into a widespread factional fight and to charge the same upon conspicuous leaders, and where the fury of the participants in the petty fight does not lend arms for a strife they are ready to be supplied by mendacious representatives of the opposition, so it is not strange to see that which is in reality a composing of party differences in the Democratic politics of New York contorted into an evidence of a wide-spread party revolt.

Let these Republican prognosticators possess their souls in patience, there isn't the slightest danger that either President Cleveland or Governor Hill will be guilty of any political foolishness which will give the Republicans even a fighting chance to carry New York in the Presidential contest of 1888.—*Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot.*

## BRIEF MENTION.

——If Blaine can't get the Presidency he would take a Senatorship. Blaine will take any thing but a "tumble."—*Chicago Times.*

——The President will bring the railroad land grabbers up with a sharp turn, and soon he will be in a position to give every honest man a farm.—*N. Y. Journal.*

——The evil effect of the Hayes fraud of 1876 will not be entirely removed for some time. It is no doubt that which gives Foraker assurance enough to aspire for the Presidency.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

——It goes without saying, that the Republican party is doomed to overwhelming defeat if Mr. Blaine is again nominated; even his most enthusiastic friends are now beginning to admit this.—*N. Y. Independent.*

——It has taken John Sherman a long time to get his war record in shape for use, but it is now fixed for the campaign of 1888. He has letters and other documents going to show that he was determined to lead an Ohio regiment to the front, and was dissuaded only by the most pathetic appeals of Abraham Lincoln himself, who insisted on his remaining at home and running for Congress. This is a very fair excuse. President Lincoln has been charged before this with not wishing to have the rebellion put down too precipitately.—*Chicago Herald.*

## FAILURES IN GERMANY.

**Unprecedented Business Depression Caused by High-Protective Laws.**

For some time the high-tariff journals of the United States have been holding up the industrial condition of Germany, contrasted with that of Great Britain, as an unanswerable protection argument. Notwithstanding that Germany, by the foulest means, has been seizing every possible opportunity to permanently injure the trade of the United States, these high-protection journals persisted in indorsing her policy; and not only so, but in heartily eulogizing almost every step taken by other European Governments in the same direction.

In fact, if one were to pin his faith to certain journals, the Teutonic confederation, by the rigid application of protective principles, has made itself an exception to all other Old-World countries, and thus does not suffer from those periods of bad trade which elsewhere, in turn, at times affect almost all industries.

They must now, however, be prepared to largely modify these optimistic views respecting the dominion in which Prince Bismarck is so radically and recklessly experimenting with the theories and practices of political economy. For some time ominous notes of German trade depression have been heard on both sides of the Atlantic. There are reports of failing trade and diminishing profits. The soda industry; the iron trade; the slate and stone works; the musical instrument manufacture; the fancy-goods business, including its album and leather branches; the mastic asphalt works; the Portland cement fabricators; the jute spinning; the great weaving mills of Greiz and Gera; the wool-weaving mills of Old and New Rens; the Upper Silesian linen industry; the lignite-converting companies, have all been reported as greatly suffering. In fact, the issues of late Berlin commercial journals week after week simply repeat the most doleful records of trade depression, which, according to the Berlin cablegrams, reached its culmination in the failure of seven or eight large woolen houses in that city, one for the sum of 1,000,000 marks, the others for larger and smaller sums. In fact, the report is to the effect that there seems to be no end to the failure of business houses and to the ruinous suspensions of banks and business firms in other parts of the country, which have been pulled under by this Berlin panic.

It need be no matter for surprise that all these disastrous failures and the general depression in German trade are said to be mainly, if not wholly, owing to Prince Bismarck's high protective legislation. This has caused an enormous overproduction, followed by frantic attempts, including tariff undervaluations, to sell the surplus at any price in Russia and America.

And thus disastrously ends the first chapter of the great German Chancellor's attempt to encourage industry by taxing exorbitantly the materials on which it operates.—*N. Y. Times.*

## MILLIONS OF SURPLUS.

**Revision of the Tariff Necessary to the Welfare of the Country.**

The Secretary of the Treasury authorizes the statement that for the ten months of the present fiscal year ending with the 1st of May the receipts of the Government have been $302,000,000, as compared with $275,000,000 for the same time last year. It is apparent, therefore, that the revenues for the year ending with the 30th of June will exceed $360,000,000, almost $1,000,000 a day, including Sundays. This will be a tax upon the people of the United States, estimating their number at 60,000,000, of $6 for every man, woman and child in the country. How much heavier the levy really is will be understood when it is remembered that almost every dollar of this enormous sum is obtained by indirection. The portion of the Government's wealth which is derived from the tax on tobacco and liquors is collected at first hand from the manufacturers of and dealers in those articles, and they recover it from the people by increasing prices. That which is gained at the custom houses as a tax upon imports is paid by the importer, who adds it to the price at which he sells, and passes it along until it is finally paid by the consumer. That the volume of taxation is largely increased by this method goes without saying, for the greater the amount of capital that is necessary to carry on a given business the greater must be the sum of the profits that will be exacted. By the time that these goods, inflated by the tax process to double their actual value, reach the small purchaser he is not only paying the Government's full levy, but he is also paying a profit upon the inflated capital which it was necessary to use in order to get the commodity to him at all. The aim of most statesmen is to adjust taxation in such a way that the people who bear it will be unconscious of the fact. This has been reduced to a science in America, and for that reason the importance of a wide popular knowledge of certain financial and economical truths can not be overestimated.

This enormous revenue is about $100,000,000 in excess of the legitimate needs of the Government. The opposition to its reduction comes from the comparatively small element which is a direct beneficiary of the system. The inflation in the values of imported merchandise operates also to inflate the values of similar goods of domestic production. How many millions are drawn from the people each year by this element there is no means of knowing, but they are many indeed.—*Chicago Herald.*

—The figures representing the mortality of a great city like London for a single week are appalling. During the week ending January 1, 1887, there were registered in that city 1,899 deaths, of which 114 were from measles, 25 from scarlet fever, 27 from whooping-cough, and 17 from typhoid fever; 74 deaths were caused by violence, 66 being the result of negligence or accident, and 7 being suicides.—*Public Opinion.*

# ROUGH SAILING,

## But No One Need Perish Who Will Pray and Believe.

**Christ, the Great Master, Can Still the Angry Tempest—Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D.**

BROOKLYN, June 5.—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., preached in the Tabernacle this morning a sermon entitled: "The Tempest." Service began with the exposition of appropriate passages of Scripture, after which the great congregation sang the hymn:

"Heaven is my fatherland,
Heaven is my home."

The text was Mark iv., 36-39, describing Christ stilling the tempest. He said:

Tiberias, Galilee, Gennesaret—three names for the same lake. No other gem ever had so beautiful a setting. It lay in a scene of great luxuriance; the surrounding hills high, terraced, sloped, groved, so many hanging gardens of beauty, the water rumbling down between rocks of gray and red limestone, flashing from the hills and bounding into the sea. On the shore were castles, armed towers, Roman baths, every thing attractive and beautiful; all styles of vegetation in shorter space than in almost any other space in all the world, from the palm-tree of the forest to the trees of the rigorous climate.

It seemed as if the Lord had launched one wave of beauty on all the scene, and it hung and swung from rock and hill and oleander. Roman gentlemen in pleasure boats sailing the lake, and countrymen in fish-smacks coming down to drop their nets, pass each other with nod and shout and laughter, or swing idly at their moorings. O, what a wonderful, what a beautiful lake!

It seems as if we shall have a quiet night. Not a leaf winked in the air; not a ripple disturbed the face of Gennesaret; but there seems to be a little excitement up the beach, and we hasten to see what it is, and we find it an embarkation.

From the western shore a flotilla pushing out, not a squadron or deadly armament, nor clipper with a valuable merchandise, nor pirate vessels ready to destroy every thing they could seize, but a flotilla bearing messengers of life and light and peace. Christ is in the front of the boat. His disciples are in a smaller boat. Jesus, weary with much speaking to large multitudes, is put into somnolence by the rocking of the waves. If there was any motion at all the ship was easily righted; if the wind passed from starboard to larboard, or from larboard to starboard, the boat would rock, and by the gentleness of the motion putting the Master asleep. And they extemporized a pillow made out of a fisherman's coat. I think no sooner is Christ prostrate, and his head touched the pillow, than he is sound asleep. The breezes of the lake run their fingers through the locks of the worn sleeper, and the boat rises and falls like a sleeping child on the bosom of a sleeping mother.

Calm night, starry night, beautiful night. Run up all the sails, ply all the oars, and let the large boat and the small boat glide over gentle Gennesaret. But the sailors say there is going to be a change of weather. And even the passengers can hear the moaning of the storm, as it comes on with great stride and all the terrors of hurricane and darkness. The large boat trembles like a deer at bay among the clangor of the hounds; great patches of foam are flung into the air; the sails of the vessel loosen, and the sharp winds crack like pistols; the smaller boats like petrels poise on the cliff of the waves and then plunge.

Overboard go cargo, tackling and masts and the drenched disciples rush into the back part of the boat, and lay hold of Christ and say unto Him: "Master, carest Thou not that we perish?" That great personage lifts His head from the pillow of the fisherman's coat, walks to the front of the vessel and looks out into the storm. All around Him are the smaller boats, driven in the tempest, and through it comes the cry of drowning men. By the flash of lightning I see the calm brow of Christ as the spray dropped from His beard. He has one word for the sky and another for the waves. Looking upward He cries, "Peace." Looking downward He cries, "Be still!"

The waves fall flat on their faces, the foam melts, the extinguished stars relight their torches. The tempest falls dead, and Christ stands with his feet on the face of the storm. And while the sailors are bailing out the boats, and while they are trying to untangle the cordage, the disciples stand in amazement—now looking into the calm sea, then into the calm sky, then into the calm Saviour's countenance, and they cry out: "What manner of man is this that even the winds and the sea obey Him?"

The subject, in the first place, impresses me with the fact that it is very important to have Christ with the ship, for all those boats would have gone to the bottom of Gennesaret if Christ had not been present. Oh, what a lesson for you and for me to learn! We must always have Christ in the ship. Whatever voyage we undertake, into whatever enterprise we start, let us always have Christ in the ship. Many of you in these days of revived commerce are starting out in new financial enterprises. I bid you good cheer. Do all you can do. Do it on as high a plane as possible. You have no right to be a stoker in the ship if you can be an admiral of the navy. You have no right to be a colonel of a regiment if you can command a brigade; you have no right to be engineer of a boat on river banks, or near the coast, if you can take the ocean steamer from New York to Liverpool. All you can do with utmost tension of body, mind and soul you are bound to do; but, oh! have Christ in every enterprise, Christ in every voyage, Christ in every ship.

There are men here who ask God to help them at the start of great enterprises. He has been with them in the past; no trouble can overthrow them; the storms might come down from the top of Mount Hermon and lash Gennesaret into foam and into agony, but it could not hurt them.

But here is another man who starts out in worldly enterprise, and he depends upon the uncertainties of this life. He asks no God to help him. After a while the storm comes and tosses off the mast of the ship; he puts out his life-boat and the long-boat; the sheriff and the auctioneer try to help him off; they can't help him off, he must go down; no Christ in the ship. Here are young men just starting out in life. Your life will be made up of sunshine and shadow. There may be in it arctic blasts or tropical tornadoes; I know not what is before you; but I know if you have Christ with you all will be well.

You may seem to get along without the religion of Christ, while every thing goes smoothly; but after awhile, when sorrow hovers over the soul, when the waves of trial dash clear over the hurricane deck, and the decks are crowded with piratical disasters—oh, what would you do then without Christ in the ship? Young man, take God for your portion, God your guide, God for your help: then all is well; all is well for time, all shall be well for ever. Blessed is that man who puts in the Lord his trust. He shall never be confounded.

But my subject also impresses me with the fact that when people start to follow Christ they must not expect smooth sailing.

These disciples got into the small boats, and I have no doubt they said: "What a beautiful day this is! What a smooth sea! What a bright sky this is! How delightful is sailing in this boat! And as for the waves under the keel of the boat, why they only make the motion of our little boat the more delightful." But when the winds swept down, and the sea was tossed into wrath, then they found that following Christ was not smooth sailing. So you have found it; so I have found it. Did you ever notice the end of the life of the Apostles of Jesus Christ? You would say if ever men ought to have had a smooth life, a smooth departure, then those men, the disciples of Jesus Christ, ought to have had such a departure and such a life.

St. James lost his life. St. Philip was hung to death on a pillar. St. Matthew had his life dashed out with a halberd. St. Mark was dragged to death through the streets. St. James the Less was beaten to death with a fuller's club. St. Thomas was struck through with a spear. They did not find following Christ smooth sailing. Oh, how they were all tossed in the tempest! John Huss in the fire; Hugh McKail in the hour of martyrdom; the Albigenses, the Waldenses, the Scotch Covenanters—did they find it smooth sailing?

But why go to history when I can come into this audience to-day and find a score of illustrations of the truth of this subject? That young man in the store trying to serve God while his employer scoffs at Christianity; the young men in the same store antagonistic to the Christian religion, teasing him, tormenting him about his religion, trying to get him mad. They succeed in getting him mad, saying: "You're a pretty Christian." Does this young man find it smooth sailing when he tries to follow Christ? Here is a Christian girl. Her father despises the Christian religion; her mother despises the Christian religion; her brothers and sisters scoff at the Christian religion. She can hardly find a quiet place in which to say her prayers. Did she find it smooth sailing when she tried to follow Jesus Christ? Oh, no! All who would live the life of the Christian religion must suffer persecution; if you do not find it in one way, you will get it in another way.

The question was asked: "Who are those nearest the throne?" and the answer came back: "These are they who came up out of great tribulation—great flailing, as the great original has it; great flailing, great pounding—and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the lamb." O, do not be disheartened! Oh, child of God, take courage. You are in glorious companionship. God will see you through all these trials, and He will deliver you.

My subject also impresses me with the fact that good people sometimes get very much frightened.

In the tones of these disciples as they rushed into the back part of the boat, I find they are frightened almost to death.

They say: "Master, carest thou not that we perish?" They had no reason to be frightened, for Christ was in the boat. I suppose if we had been there we would have been just as much affrightened. Perhaps more.

In all ages very good people get very much affrightened. It is often so in our day, and men say: "Why, look at the bad lectures; look at the Spiritualistic societies; look at the various errors going over the Church of God; we are going to founder; the church is going to perish; she is going down." Oh, how many good people are affrightened by iniquity in our day, and think the Church of Jesus Christ is going to be overthrown, and are just as much affrightened as the disciples of my text. Don't worry, don't fret as though iniquity were going to triumph over righteousness.

A lion goes into a cavern to sleep. He lies down, with his shaggy mane covering the paws. Meanwhile the spiders spin a web across the mouth of the cavern, and say: "We have captured him." Gossamer thread after gossamer thread is spun until the whole front of the cavern is covered with the spiders' web, and the spiders say: "The lion is done; the lion is fast!" After a while the lion has got through sleeping; he arouses himself, he shakes his mane, he walks out into the sunlight; he does not even know the spiders' web is spun, and with his voice he shakes the mountain.

So men come spinning their sophistries and skepticism about Jesus Christ. He seems to be sleeping. They say: "We have captured the Lord. He will never come forth again upon the nation. Christ is captured forever. His religion will never make any conquest among men." But after a while the Lion of the Tribe of Judah will rouse Himself and come forth to shake mightily the nations. What's a spider's web to the aroused lion? Give truth and error a fair grapple, and truth will come off victor.

But there are a great many good people who get affrightened in other respects. They are affrighted in our day about revivals. They say: "Oh! this is a strong religious gale. We are afraid the Church of God is going to be upset, and there are going to be a great many people brought into the church that are going to be of no use to it." And they are affrighted whenever they see a revival taking hold of the churches.

As though a ship captain with five thousand bushels of wheat for a cargo should say some day, coming upon deck: "Throw overboard all cargo;" and the sailors should say: "Why, captain, what do you mean? Throw over all the cargo?" "Oh," says the captain, "we have a peck of chaff that has got into this five thousand bushels of wheat, and the only way to get rid of the chaff is to throw all the wheat overboard." Now, that is a great deal wiser than the talk of a great many Christians who want to throw overboard all the thousands and tens of thousands of souls who are the subjects of revivals. Throw all overboard because they are brought into the kingdom of God through great revivals, because there is a peck of chaff, a quart of chaff, a pint of chaff! I say, let them stay until the last day. The Lord will divide the chaff from the wheat.

Do not be afraid of a great revival.

Oh, that these gales from Heaven might sweep through all our churches! Oh, for such as Richard Baxter saw in England and Robert McCheyne saw in Dundee! Oh, for such days as Jonathan Edwards saw in Northampton! I have often heard my father tell of the fact that in the early part of the century a revival broke out at Somerville, N. J., and some people were much agitated about it. They said: "Oh, you are going to bring too many people into the church at once;" and they sent down to New Brunswick to get John Livingston to stop the revival.

Well, there was no better soul in all the world than John Livingston. He went and looked at the revival; they wanted him to stop it. He stood in the pulpit on the Sabbath and looked over the solemn auditory, and he said: "This, brethren, is in reality the work of God; beware how you try to stop it." And he was an old man, leaning heavily on his staff—a very old man. And he lifted that staff, and took hold of the small end of the staff, and began to let it fall very slowly through, between the finger and the thumb, and he said: "Oh, thou impenitent, thou art falling now—falling away from life, falling away from peace and heaven, falling as certainly as that cane is falling through my hand—falling certainly, though perhaps falling slowly." And the cane kept on falling through John Livingston's hand. The religious emotion in the audience was overpowering, and men saw a type of their doom, as the cane kept falling and falling, until the knob of the cane struck Mr. Livingston's hand, and he clapped it stoutly and said: "But the grace of God can stop you, as I stopped that cane;" and then there was gladness all through the house at the fact of pardon and peace and salvation.

"Well," said the people after the service, "I guess you had better send Livingston home; he is making the revival worse." Oh, for the gales from Heaven and Christ on board the ship! The danger of the Church of God is not in revivals.

Again, my subject impresses me with the fact that Jesus was God and man in the same being. Here He is in the back part of the boat. Oh, how tired He looks; what sad dreams He must have! Look at His countenance; He must be thinking of the cross to come. Look at Him; He is a man—bone of our bone, flesh of our flesh. Tired, He falls asleep; He is a man. But then I find Christ at the prow of the boat; I hear Him say: "Peace, be still," and I see the storm kneeling at His feet and the tempests folding their wings in His presence; He is a God.

If I have sorrow and trouble, and want sympathy, I go and kneel down at the back part of the boat and say: "O, Christ! weary one of Gennesaret, sympathize with all my sorrows, man of Nazareth, man of the cross." A man, a man. But if I want to conquer my spiritual foes, if I want to get the victory over sin, death and hell, I come to the front of the boat, and I kneel down, and I say: "O, Lord Jesus Christ, Thou who dost hush the tempest, hush all my grief; hush all my temptation, hush all my sin." A man, a man; a God, a God.

I learn once more from this subject that Christ can hush a tempest.

It did seem as if every thing must go to ruin. The disciples had given up the idea of managing the ship; the crew were entirely demoralized; yet Christ rises, and He puts His foot on the storm, and it crouches at His feet. Oh, yes! Christ can hush the tempest.

You have had trouble. Perhaps it was the little child taken away from you—the sweetest child of the household, the one who asked the most curious questions, and stood around you with the greatest fondness, and the spade cut down through your bleeding heart. Perhaps it was an only son, and your heart has ever since been like a desolated castle, the owls of the night hooting among the falling arches and the crumbling stairways.

Perhaps it was an aged mother. You always went to her with your troubles. She was in your home to welcome your children into life, and when they died she was there to pity you; that old hand will do you no more kindness; that white lock of hair you put away in the casket or in the locket didn't look as it usually did when she brushed it away from her wrinkled brow in the home circle or in the country church. Or your property gone you said: "I have so much bank stock, I have so many Government securities, I have so many houses, I have so many farms—" all gone, all gone.

Why, sir, all the storms that ever trampled their thunders, all the shipwrecks have not been worse than this to you. Yet you have not been completely overthrown. Why? Christ hushed the tempest. Your little ones were taken away. Christ says: "I have that little one in my keeping. I can care for him as well as you can, better than you can, O bereaved mother!" Hushing the tempest. When your property went away God said: "There are treasures in Heaven in banks that never break." Jesus hushing the tempest.

There is one storm into which we will all have to run. The moment when we let go of this life and try to take hold of the next we will want all the grace possible. Yonder I see a Christian soul rocking on the surges of death. All the powers of darkness seem let out against that soul, the swirling wave, the thunder of the sky, the shriek of the wind, all seem to unite together; but that soul is not troubled. There is no sighing, there are no tears; plenty of tears in the room at the departure, but he weeps no tears, calm, satisfied, peaceful; all is well. By the flash of the storm you see the harbor just ahead, and you are making for that harbor. All shall be well, Jesus hushing the tempest.

"Into the harbor of Heaven now we glide,
We're home at last, home at last,
Softly we drift on its bright, silvery tide.
We're home at last.
Glory to God! all our dangers are o'er,
We stand secure on the glorified shore;
Glory to God! we will shout evermore,
We're home at last."

## MONEY INVESTMENTS.

**The Way to Enjoy Your Possessions by Throwing Into Them a Tinge of Humanity and Heaven.**

On reading the account of the great Stewart auction sale of paintings, some reflections arose, not of hostility to art, or disparaging to the talent they exhibit; for the love of the beautiful, whether of nature or art, is inherent, and every one, but a fool, will pay deserving homage. It is of the comparative use of wealth we speak, and the satisfaction and benefit derived therefrom. None of these rare paintings, purchased at great cost, brought any thing near their original valuation. One reflection was, how brief and unsatisfactory must have been the enjoyment of this great, departed merchant. In the ardor of successful business, which taxed his time and strength, how little pleasure or benefit could they afford him. He could only look upon one at a time. They could address him only through the eye. The moment that was withdrawn, the spell of their charm was broken. If they followed him in memory, it was only as the unsatisfactory pleasure of a dream. So soon came the time of that enjoyment's impossibility, compared with the labor and expense of their possession, it was a trifling reward. And when we compare the investment of so much wealth, where care and risk make the possession more of a burden than a joy, it seems greatly wanting of that true wisdom which should govern a man in his brief life; and especially when compared with investments made by other wealthy men.

George Peabody invested much wealth in England for the benefit of the poor, and in our own country for the education and elevation of the ignorant and lowly. The profound satisfaction while he lived, in witnessing the benefits of his munificent liberality, accompanied with the grateful praises of those he made happy, and by royal honors richly deserved, has been followed since his death by blessings which multiply and spread every succeeding year. There is no auction to tell how diminished is the original sum of his gifts, nor chance for greed to thwart the noble plan he wisely, benevolently made. It will stand for generations, an imperishable monument to his memory and honor.

Other men of wealth have made investments in hospitals and institutions of learning, where young men are qualified to go forth as teachers, ministers and missionaries, and the rich fruits of their investments are to be seen in every nation and clime on our globe. And while they are benefiting the world by such outlay of their wealth, they are laying up treasures in Heaven. It is an investment that thieves can not steal, nor covetous buy at depreciated value; and that pays well, and by insured interest, more than the world can give, in the highest stock-boom ever known. Let men of wealth wisely consider their investments. There is no future probation for repentance, or to rectify mistakes.—*S. W. F., in Congregationalist.*

### Two Ways of Criticism.

There is a great deal in the art of putting things. When you do a thing it depends very much as to how you do it. Some people have a supercilious way of correcting the faults and sitting in judgment upon the opinions of others, which is as galling as it is unfriendly and unkind. Others with kindlier natures inform one of a mistake in a way that makes it a pleasure to be corrected. So with criticising the minister—it can be done in a rasping, acetic way, carrying a sting whose smart shall be felt for a long time. Others, again, will approach the minister with criticism put forth in such a way as to leave a sense of an act of kindness graciously bestowed. Leigh Hunt has been taken to task by the gentler sex for saying that woman's chief virtue was amiability. But it is a question if it might not be insisted upon as a crowning virtue of man. The kindly disposition which avoids giving unnecessary pain goes far in a shining world where all are imperfect, and where every one may be said to inhabit a glass house of his own. Whether in the line of criticising one's faults or one's opinions, or in whatever way we express dissent from others there is much in the feeling which lies back of it. Kindness born of a desire to render a friendly service wins its way to the innermost chambers of the heart, while the unkindly feeling, with its barbed lance leaves a wound slow to close, and which is pretty sure always to leave a sore spot.—*Christian at Work.*

THE mother's love is at first an absorbing delight, blunting all other sensibilities; it is an expansion of the animal existence; it enlarges the imagined range for self to move in; but in after years it can only continue to be joy on the same terms as other long-lived love—that is, by much suppression of self, and power of living in the experience of another.—*George Eliot.*

IN reply to a letter of inquiry as to which of his golden opportunities were most useful to him, John Wannamaker, the Philadelphia merchant prince, replied: "Thinking, trying, toiling, trusting in God is all of my biography."

ANGER ventilated often hurries toward forgiveness; anger concealed often hardens into revenge.—*Bulwer-Lytton.*

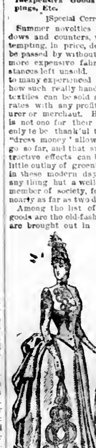
## NEW YORK FASHION LETTER.

**Attractive Summer Novelties—Pretty and Inexpensive Goods—Drapings, Wrappings, Etc.**

[Special Correspondence.]

Summer novelties crowd the shop windows and counters, which prove far too tempting, in price, design and quality, to be passed by without a purchase, and the more expensive fabrics are in many instances left unsold. The passing wonder to many experienced shoppers this year is how such really handsome and desirable textiles can be sold at their present low rates with any profit to either manufacturer or merchant. However, this matter is not one for their solving. They have only to be thankful that this season the "dress money" allowance can be made to go so far, and that such uncommonly attractive effects can be produced with so little outlay of greenbacks. No lady need in these modern days be a dowd, or look any thing but a well-dressed and stylish member of society, for one dollar will go nearly as far as two did in former times.

Among the list of pretty, inexpensive goods are the old-fashioned challies, which are brought out in new patterns softer and finer than ever before, really competing in popularity with the most expensive French vailing which they resemble, but proving more durable for general wear. Exquisitely delicate designs are printed upon their sheer wool foundations; and a favorable garniture for gowns made of the challie, is tiny black or dark colored velvet ribbon set on in straight rows. French cashmere is another very popular summer fabric for tailor gowns for utility purposes. This fabric is made to form an entire suit, or is used as a fancy polonaise over the new handsome striped suitings, which show clusters of pin stripes in various colors, the lines mostly brilliant on neutral grounds of fawn, dove, beige, etc., but the patterns are in no degree conspicuous, owing to the narrowness of the stripes.



PROMENADE COSTUME.

A celebrated designer of costumes, in this city, shows among his original creations, three exceptionally stylish and unique models which are severally illustrated here. One, a taylor suit of *faille française*, is particularly adapted to stout woman as all the full drapery is confined to the back of the skirt. A wide panel at the side is decorated with a special design in appliqué, formed of Russian silk gimp. A pretty departure is shown in the arrangement of the front of the basque, which is cut with a double-breasted piece reaching only half way down the bodice, the remainder buttoning straight down the front.

The second model of visiting costumes favors strongly of the picturesque and chic, the skirt of the gown showing the stripes arranged to run diagonally, with a simulated petticoat in front, elaborately garnitured with an intricate embroidery in shaded silks. Opening above this, and revealing the entire front of the petticoat, is a Marie Antoinette polonaise, made of watteau brocaded satin foulard, the bodice front from throat to belt turning back over a dainty nun's vest, the soft surplice-like folds to be made either of crepe lisse, crepe de chine, or plain surah. The *revers* on the bodice portion, the dog collar and cuffs, are decorated with embroidery to correspond.

VISITING COSTUME.

A stylish sea-side toilet is number three of the designer's models. This is natty and youthful in effect. The short, elegant waistcoat is cut in a V shape at the neck over a plaited shirt-front of Tussah silk, and the diminutive jacket is cut devoid of the usual front darts, the superb adjustment of the jacket resting wholly on the arch of an extra deep under-arm seam. The skirt portion is plaited with a graduated side-panel banded horizontally with bands of velvet. In front is a long apron drapery crenolated at the lower edge, the square portions richly embroidered. Many of the sleeves for summer gowns will be quite different from those to which we have been accustomed. Parisian modistes are making great use of the old style bishop's sleeves. The new ones look the most charming when made of the airiest and softest of the textiles shirred into a band of velvet just below the elbow with frills of lace at the lower edge. The bodices of most of the summer dancing toilets are cut in close cuirass shape, and a vest or vest effect is invariably seen upon the front. The fashion for half-open bodices has created a demand for tuckers, chemisettes, Russian guimpes, blouse fronts and plaited and embroidered stomachers of every sort and make. Very many of the lovely tea-gowns exhibited are rich enough in appearance, and cost enough to entitle them to wear upon any full-dress occasion, the fabrics composing them being of soft Victoria silk faille, crepe de chine, silk canvas in pale exquisite tints and the most expensive white embroidered goods. Drapings, this coming season, will be worn both long and ample, short and bouffant, bias, horizontal, and lengthwise drapings are deftly intermingled on the front of one gown, and rows of fine piping are again seen upon some of the richest imported costumes. Black and primrose yellow, in Spanish fashion, will be a very favorite combination in black lace and satin gowns this summer. C. D. F.

SEA-SIDE COSTUME.

PONGEE requires no more care in washing than a white garment; it will bear hard rubbing if necessary, but it must not be boiled or scalded. Treat it about as you would flannel; let it get quite dry, and if you use a quite hot iron, not hot enough to singe, of course, all the creases will come out, and the silk will look like new. The reason it darkens it to iron it wet is this: If it were put into boiling water the silk would darken as flannel would. If you put a hot iron on the damp silk you convert what water remains in it into boiling water; it is thus scalded. A silk which has changed color in the wash may be partly restored by washing again. The ironing when wet is the reason of silk handkerchiefs becoming yellow.

THE introduction of soap, says an exchange, is doing much to civilize the people of the Holy Land. A large soap factory has been established on the site of the ancient Sechem, and the people are beginning to use it on their own persons instead of trying to eat it as they did at first. Along with the introduction of soap other reforms are going on. Bethlehem has been rebuilt and the streets are lighted with gas. Cæsarea is having a building boom. Nazareth is becoming the headquarters of big olive oil speculators. Corner lots in Joppa are going up with a rush, and real estate in Mount Carmel is largely held by speculators for an advance. The ladies of Jerusalem take all the Parisian fashion journals and know all about the latest styles of tour-dressing.

## HUNTING OSTRICHES.

**Methods Employed by the Arabs of the Desert to Catch the Huge Birds.**

With the Arabs of the desert the chase and capture of the ostrich is the most attractive and aristocratic of the many diversions in which they indulge. The first thing attended to when a hunt is contemplated is the preparation of the horses. They are entirely deprived of grass and fed on barley for seven or eight days before the intended hunt. They are allowed to drink only once a day, and that at sunset; at that time they are also washed. They take long exercises, and great attention is paid to the arrangement of the harness. The Arab says that after seven or eight days the stomach disappears, while the chest, the breast and croup remain in flesh. The animal is then in condition to endure fatigue. This training is called "teehaha." The harness used in this hunting is much lighter than that in ordinary use, especially the saddle and the stirrups, and the martingale is dispensed with. The bridle also undergoes many changes, the mountings and earlaps being taken away, as they are considered too heavy. The bit and frontlet are made of rope, without throatband, and the reins, though very strong, are extremely light.

The time most favorable for ostrich hunting is when there is the greatest heat. The higher the temperature the less is the ostrich able to defend itself. The Arab says that when a man stands upright and his shadow is only the length of his foot is the exact time to hunt. Each horseman is accompanied by a servant called "zemmal." He is mounted on a camel carrying four goat skins filled with water, and barley for the horse, wheat flour for the rider, some dates, a kettle in which to cook the food, and every thing which can possibly be required for the repairing of the harness in case of accident. The horseman wears a linen vest and trousers, and covers his neck and ears with a light material called "havuli," which is tied with a strip of camel hide. His feet are protected with sandals, and his legs by light gaiters, called "trabag." He has neither gun nor pistol, his only weapon being a wild olive or tamarind stick, five or six feet long, with a heavy knot at one end.

Before starting off the hunters ascertain where a large number of ostriches are to be found. They are generally met with in the places where there is a great deal of grass, and rain has recently fallen. The hunters commence their journey early in the morning. After one or two days' traveling, when they have arrived near the desired spot and begin to see traces of their game they halt and camp. After settling, two intelligent slaves are sent out to reconnoitre. They carry a goat skin at their side and a little bread. They walk on until they find the ostriches, which are generally on elevated places. As soon as the game is in view one lies down to watch and the other returns to convey the information to the camp. The birds are found in troops, consisting often of as many as sixty. The horsemen, guided by the scout, travel cautiously toward the game. The nearer they approach the spot the greater is their caution, and when they reach the last ridge which hides them from the ostriches they dismount and creep forward to ascertain whether the birds are still there. If such is the case, a moderate quantity of water is given to the horses, and each man mounts again and proceeds. The servants and camels follow a little distance behind, carrying with them corn and water.

The horsemen divide and form a circle around the ostriches at such a distance as not to be noticed by them. The servants halt when the horsemen separate, and as soon as they see their masters in position, they walk below their prey. The ostriches flee, but are met by the hunters, who at first only drive them back into the circle. They are made to run around the ring, and in this way their strength is exhausted. At the first sign of fatigue in the birds the horses dash in, and the flock separates. The affrighted birds open their wings, which is a sign of great exhaustion, and the hunter, now feeling sure of his prey, selects his bird and runs it down, and finishes it with a blow on the head with the olive stick.

The moment the bird falls the man quickly dismounts and cuts its throat, taking care to hold the head at some distance from the body, so as not to soil the plumage. It is said the male bird utters loud moans while dying, but the female dies in silence. When the ostrich is on the point of being taken by the hunter, if he does not wish to kill it he can easily drive it with the stick to where the camel is, it is in such an exhausted condition. After the birds are bled to death they are carefully skinned, so that the feathers may not become injured, and the skin is stretched upon a tree or a horse, and salt is well rubbed into it. Then a fire is built and the fat of the bird is boiled for a long time. When it is very liquid it is poured into bottles made of the skin of the thigh and leg and strongly fastened at the bottom. The fat of one bird is generally sufficient to fill two of these cases, and it is said the fat would spoil in any other vessel. After the drying out process the flesh is prepared and eaten by the hunters, who dress it well with pepper and flour. While all this is going on the horses are carefully tended, watered and fed with corn, and the party remains quiet for forty-eight hours to rest the animals. After that they return to the camp or seek more game.

To the Arab the chase of the ostrich has a double attraction—that of pleasure and of profit. The price obtained for the skin well compensates for the expense. Not only do the rich enjoy the pursuit, but the poor, who know how to arrange for it, as well. The usual plan is for the poor Arab to bargain with some one who is well to do for the use of his horse, camel, harness and two-thirds of the necessary provisions. The borrower furnishes the remaining third, and the result of the chase is divided in the same proportion. —*Cor. Boston Herald.*

### Skilled Labor Cheapest.

The farmer too often makes the mistake of employing a man who will work for the least money, without regard to his ability. If he has some minor buildings to erect, instead of securing a good carpenter, it is thought to be economy to secure an ordinary laborer at half the price per day. In such a case it is nearly always true that the skilled workman would do much more than twice the work in a day. Then the satisfaction of having the work, in any line of improvement or repairs, as it should be, is a sufficient reason, too, for such a course. There is a "fitness of things" which should be continually kept in view.—*National Live-Stock Journal.*

## FARM AND FIRESIDE.

—Catnip is one of the most valuable plants for bees.

—One barn, large enough for all, is better than several small ones. Have everything under one roof, and have it well insured.

—A very brilliant starch is obtained in the following way: Add about one-sixteenth to one-twentieth of powdered stearine to the ordinary starch.—*Rural New Yorker.*

—It is claimed that the flesh of hogs that are allowed to find their food by hunting acorns and roots in the forests is superior to that of the best fed hogs kept in pens.

—Bone-dust and wood ashes will supply all that may be lacking for strawberries in any soil, says Mr. Crawford, of Ohio, and these can be obtained in nearly all parts of the country.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—The fresher the egg the smaller the air-sack in the large end, and when cooked the stale egg can be peeled like an orange, but the contents of a fresh egg adhere to the skin when hard boiled.—*Farm, Field and Stockman.*

—There is no necessity for a filthy hog-pen. If cleaned out twice a week the manure can be composted and will keep in better condition, while the health of the swine will be materially promoted.—*Troy Times.*

—Cheese Relish: Cheese makes a nice relish by squeezing it into a dough-like mass, and adding a little flour, butter, pepper and salt, and a liberal dash of cayenne. Roll thin, cut into lady-finger strips and daintily brown in the oven.—*Farm, Field and Stockman.*

—Work horses can be fed upon cob-meal, bran and corn fodder, but Prof. E. W. Stewart recommends, in the *Country Gentleman*, that the fodder be cut, wet and the meal and bran mixed with it, so that both must be eaten together.

—Chocolate Caramels: One pint of sugar, dissolved in a wineglass of vinegar, half a cup of butter, one cupful of grated chocolate, boil until quite thick, put in buttered tins, and cut in squares when partly cooled. Instead of vinegar you can use water flavored with essence of vanilla, and they will be finer, but a little vinegar keeps them from sugaring.—*Boston Budget.*

—In a dining room having abundant light, such colors as olive, of a middle shade, light green, purplish or reddish brown and red of capucine, lakey coral and scarlet hues may be prominent in the composition. Where blue and white are in patterns in which rich brown or Indian red dominate, the latter are improved by their presence.—*Cincinnati Times.*

—The woman who is so absorbed in her housework as to chronicle events by noting that Harry died on tin-scouring day, that Jimmy was married on general sweeping day, or that Susie was born on window-washing morning—remembering, regretfully, that the window washing was therefore postponed—may give her family a very good house to live in but not an attractive home.—*Golden Rule.*

—A successful poultry raiser feeds wheat in the morning, barley at noon and wheat in the evening. In addition to the barley he gives the slops and refuse from the kitchen, after boiling it. The wheat gives a rich yellow color to the yelks, which is so much desired in the city, where eggs are sold in retail markets. He says one great mistake many chicken raisers make is in feeding chickens too much, and this accounts for their becoming diseased.

### CODLIN MOTH CURE.

**The Value of Arsenites in Exterminating Fruit Tree Parasites.**

More than eight years ago I demonstrated the value and safety of the arsenites in fighting the codlin moth. Acting upon that information would have saved millions of dollars to the country each year. Slowly orchardists have been led to try the remedy and are convinced of its excellence. It consists in spraying every bearing tree when the apples are about the size of peas, with either London purple or Paris green. I prefer the purple as it is cheaper, mixes more readily, and is less liable to burn the foliage. Use a pound of the poison to one hundred gallons of water, or if any change be made to these proportions make it more rather than less dilute. When so dilute it can be more thoroughly applied, without danger of harming the foliage. The point is to get the poison on every fruit; the very slightest particle seems sufficient. I urge against the use of white arsenic. If left by careless hands it may easily be mistaken for culinary articles and bring death and mourning into the home. But the color of London purple and Paris green forms the skull and cross-bones which warns from danger.

Spray the trees just as the blossoms have fallen, when the apples are the size of small peas, and spray only once. Many fail in part by delaying too long. It kills the insects by being eaten. If the larvæ have hatched and entered the apples previous to the application, of course the remedy does no good. In several cases I saved over ninety-five per cent. of the apples, and in more than one case not a single affected fruit could be found, while the crop on trees adjacent not sprayed was seriously injured. The liquid must be thrown with great force, dashed on to the tree so it will spatter and fly all among the foliage so that every calyx of the fruit shall receive its minute grain of the poison. For a few trees a hand-pump will serve admirably; for a large orchard the poison should be put into a close barrel and drawn in a wagon through the orchard. Securely fasten the barrel into the wagon and the force pump firmly to the barrel. Every now and then lower the end of the hose to the bottom of the barrel, and work the pump to stir up the poison.

This stirring is very necessary, as the mineral is heavier than the water and sinks. When making the mixture it pays to grind the mineral in a little water, then mix in the larger volume. This secures against lumps. In applying any liquid to plants to destroy insects—as kerosene and soap for plant lice, or pyrethrum for cabbage caterpillars—the throwing with force should be remembered.—*Prof. A. J. Cook, in N. Y. Tribune.*

### Sheep Statistics.

The number of sheep in the world is estimated as follows, according to the latest statistics:

| | |
|---|---|
| South America | 100,000,000 |
| Australia, including New Zealand | 77,000,000 |
| Europe | 212,000,000 |
| Africa | 25,000,000 |
| Asia | 50,000,000 |
| United States | 45,000,000 |
| Canada | 3,000,000 |
| All other countries | 5,000,000 |
| Total | 517,000,000 |

In the United States the average yield of wool is about six pounds per head.—*Scientific American.*


**$500 Reward.**

If you suffer from dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; if the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; and there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice being changed and having a nasal twang; the breath offensive; smell and taste impaired; experience a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility, then you are suffering from chronic nasal catarrh. Only a few of the above named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case at one time, or in one stage of the disease. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, less understood or more unsuccessfully treated by physicians. The manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offer, in good faith, $500 reward for a case of catarrh which they can not cure. The Remedy is sold by druggists at only 50 cents.


FIGURES of speech—estimates on the speed of a stenographer.—*Merchant Traveler.*


YOU CAN GET FREE a five hundred page COOK BOOK of original and thoroughly tested recipes, if you send ten 2-cent stamps to pay postage and 15 tap covers of Warner's SAFE Yeast packages, to Warner's SAFE Yeast Co., Rochester, N. Y. The book, in cloth, will be sent, postpaid, for $1.15. The paper bound books, will *not be sold*, they can *only* be had as above described. It is a wonderfully fine book. "Every woman will want it," says Harper's Bazar.


CAN it be said that diamonds are not in good taste because they are flashy?—*Merchant Traveler.*


"GOLDEN at morning, silver at noon, and lead at night," is the old saying about eating oranges. But there is something that is rightly named Golden, and can be taken with benefit at any hour of the day. This is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, literally worth its weight in gold to any one suffering with scrofulous affections, impurities of the blood, or diseases of the liver and lungs. It is unfailing. By druggists.


"THIS is the most unkindest cut of all," said the public man when he saw his picture in the newspaper.


**To be Absolutely Certain**

of most things is difficult, but if the united testimony of people in every walk of life, for more than a quarter of a century, be good evidence, then dyspepsia, loss of appetite, headache, wakefulness and debilitation, from whatever cause, may be cured by Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.


IT was the lady who thought she was going to swoon who had a faint suspicion. —*Yonkers Statesman.*


BEAUTIFUL woman, from whence came thy bloom,
Thy beaming eye, thy features fair?
What kindly hand on thee was laid—
Endowing thee with beauty rare?
"Twas not ever thus," the dame replied,
"Once pale this face, these features bold,
The 'Favorite Prescription' of Dr. Pierce
Wrought the wonderous change which you behold."


WHAT character of Dickens does the new method of doing the hair resemble? All-of-a-twist.


LADIES who possess the finest complexions are among the patrons of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.


A ROLLING mill—prize fight on a steam boat when there is a heavy sea on.


BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.


THE position of a judge is an exceedingly trying one.—*Merchant Traveler.*

### THE MARKETS.

| CINCINNATI, June 7. | | |
|---|---|---|
| LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common | $1 50 | @ 2 50 |
| Choice Butchers | 3 75 | @ 4 40 |
| HOGS—Common | 3 50 | @ 4 10 |
| Good Packers | 4 20 | @ 4 35 |
| SHEEP—Good to choice | 3 25 | @ 3 85 |
| LAMBS—Good to choice | 5 50 | @ 6 25 |
| FLOUR—Family | 3 75 | @ 3 95 |
| GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red | | @ 88 |
| No. 3 red | 85 | @ 86 |
| Corn—No. 2 mixed | | @ 41 |
| Oats—No. 2 mixed | 30 | @ 30½ |
| Rye—No. 2 | 61 | @ 61½ |
| HAY—Timothy No. 1 | 11 00 | @ 11 50 |
| TOBACCO—Medium Leaf | 6 50 | @ 7 70 |
| Good Leaf | 8 10 | @ 9 95 |
| PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess | 11 37½ | @ 11 50 |
| Lard—Prime Steam | 6 87½ | @ 7 00 |
| BUTTER—Choice dairy | 12 | @ 14 |
| Choice to Fancy Creamery | 16 | @ 18 |
| APPLES—Prime, per barrel | 1 50 | @ 5 00 |
| POTATOES—Per barrel—New | 5 50 | @ 5 75 |
| NEW YORK. | | |
| FLOUR—State and Western | 2 50 | @ 2 90 |
| GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 Chicago | | @ 89½ |
| No. 2 red | 97¾ | @ 98 |
| Corn—No. 2 mixed | 47½ | @ 47¾ |
| Oats—mixed | 31 | @ 41 |
| PORK—Mess | 15 00 | @ 16 00 |
| LARD—Western Steam | | @ 7 00 |
| CHICAGO. | | |
| FLOUR—Wisconsin winter | $3 90 | @ 4 00 |
| GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red | | @ 91½ |
| No 2 Chicago spring | 91½ | @ 92 |
| Corn No. 2 | | @ 36½ |
| Oats No. 2 | 25½ | @ 25¾ |
| PORK—Mess | 22 50 | @ 23 00 |
| LARD—Steam | 6 62½ | @ 6 67 |
| BALTIMORE. | | |
| FLOUR—Family | 3 60 | @ 3 65 |
| GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 | 96¾ | @ 96⅞ |
| Corn—Mixed | 47 | @ 47½ |
| Oats—Mixed | 34 | @ 35 |
| PORK—Mess | 15 00 | @ 17 00 |
| LARD—Refined | | @ 8¼ |
| CATTLE—First quality | 4 50 | @ 4 75 |
| HOGS | 6 25 | @ 6 75 |
| INDIANAPOLIS. | | |
| GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red | | @ 85½ |
| Corn—Mixed | | @ 36½ |
| Oats—Mixed | | @ 27½ |
| LOUISVILLE. | | |
| FLOUR—A No. 1 | $3 75 | @ 3 90 |
| GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red | | @ 82 |
| Corn—Mixed | | @ 43½ |
| Oats—Mixed | | @ 31 |
| PORK—Mess | | @ 17 00 |
| LARD—Steam | | @ 8 00 |


# WHAT AILS YOU?

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indescribably miserable, both physically and mentally; experience a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, or of "goneness," or emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, blurred eyesight, "floating specks" before the eyes, nervous prostration or exhaustion, irritability of temper, hot flushes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, biting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from that most common of American maladies—Bilious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery** will subdue it, if taken according to directions for a reasonable length of time. If not cured, complications multiply and Consumption of the Lungs, Skin Diseases, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, or other grave maladies are quite liable to set in and, sooner or later, induce a fatal termination.

**Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery** acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through that great blood-purifying organ, cleanses the system of all blood-taints and impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing, strengthening, and healing their diseases. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and nutrition, thereby building up both flesh and strength. In malarial districts, this wonderful medicine has gained great celebrity in curing Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, and kindred diseases.

**Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery**

## CURES ALL HUMORS,

from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula. Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, "White Swellings," Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands. Send ten cents in stamps for a large Treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases, or the same amount for a Treatise on Scrofulous Affections.

**"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."** Thoroughly cleanse it by using **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery**, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength and bodily health will be established.

## CONSUMPTION,

which is **Scrofula of the Lungs**, is arrested and cured by this remedy, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease. From its marvelous power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this now world-famed remedy to the public, Dr. Pierce thought seriously of calling it his "CONSUMPTION CURE," but abandoned that name as too restrictive for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthening, alterative, or blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, pectoral, and nutritive properties, is unequaled, not only as a remedy for Consumption, but for all **Chronic Diseases** of the

## Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an efficient remedy.

Sold by Druggists, at $1.00, or Six Bottles for $5.00.

Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's book on Consumption. Address,

**World's Dispensary Medical Association,**
663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

HARTER'S THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS and RESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength and Tired Feeling absolutely cured: Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. Frequent attempts at counterfeiting only add to the popularity of the original. Do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

Dr. HARTER'S LIVER PILLS Cure Constipation, Liver Complaint and Sick Headache. Sample Dose and Dream Book mailed on receipt of two cents in postage.

THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

# DROPSY

TREATED FREE.

Have treated Dropsy and its complications with most wonderful success, use vegetable remedies, entirely harmless. Remove all symptoms of Dropsy in 8 to 20 days. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Some may cry humbug without knowing anything about it. Remember it costs you nothing to realize the merit of our treatment for yourself. We are constantly curing cases of long standing—cases that have been tapped a number of times and the patient declared unable to live a week. Give full history of case, name, age, sex, how long afflicted, etc. Send for free pamphlet, containing testimonials. Ten days' treatment furnished free by mail. If you order trial, you must return this advertisement to us with 10 cents in stamps to pay postage. Epilepsy (Fits) positively cured.

H. H. GREEN & SONS, M. Ds., Atlanta, Ga.

WESTERLY GRANITE CO. LIMITED.

Office, 10 West 23rd Street, New York City.

Contractors for all kinds of Building and Monumental work in Genuine Westerly and other high grade Granites. Direct importers of Polished Columns, Pilasters and Monuments in the Celebrated Scotch Red Granite. Estimates promptly furnished.

QUARRIES AND WORKS: WESTERLY, R. I. PETERHEAD, Scotland.

JONES HE PAYS the FREIGHT

5 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for $60.

Every size Scale. For free price list mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. 25 CTS. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

PIANOS. IVERS & POND THE BEST.

Reasonable prices. Easy terms. Guaranteed satisfactory. 300 bought by New England Conservatory of Music. Catalogues and important information FREE. Ivers & Pond Piano Co., 181 Tremont Street, Boston.

HARTSHORN'S Shade Rollers BEST

FIRE, WIND, WATER and LIGHTNING PROOF IRON ROOFING for any kind of City or Farm Buildings. Write for testimonials from your State. Address PORTER IRON ROOFING CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

PENSIONS Officers' pay, bounty procured; deserters relieved; 21 years' practice. Success or no fee. Write for circulars and new laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SON, Cincinnati, O.; Washington, D. C.

RUPTURE If you want RELIEF and CURE at your home, send for DR. J. A. SHERMAN'S circular of instructions. 294 Broadway, New York.

HAIR Wigs, Bangs and Waves sent C. O. D. anywhere. Wholesale and retail price-list free. B. C. Strehl & Co., 191 Wabash av., Chicago.

$5 TO $8 A DAY. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write BREWSTER SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO., Holly, Mich.

TELEGRAPHY Learn here and earn good pay. Situations furnished. Write VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

A. N. K.—E. 1138

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

SWAYNES THROAT & LUNG TROUBLES CONQUERED BY SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY. TO KEEP HEALTHY 1. EXERCISE DAILY 2. EAT GOOD FOOD 3. BE CHEERFUL 4. USE SWAYNE'S PILLS. SWAYNE'S VERMIFUGE THE CHILDREN'S MEDICINE. SWAYNE'S PANACEA PURIFIES SYPHILITIC BLOOD. LONDON HAIR RESTORER (ENGLISH) DR. SWAYNE & SON.

OINTMENT THE GREAT CURE FOR ITCHING PILES AND SKIN HUMOR

SYMPTOMS Moisture, intense itching, stinging, most at night—worse by scratching—very distressing. If allowed to continue tumors form which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT Stops itching & bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. By mail 50 cents.

PREPARED ONLY BY DR. SWAYNE & SON PHILADELPHIA

THE OLDEST MEDICINES IN U.S. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS. THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agent—CHAS. N. CRITTENTON, NEW YORK.

CHAMPION HAY PRESSES! Both Lever and Belt Power. Send for Circulars with Prices. Address FAMOUS MANUFACTURING CO., QUINCY, ILLINOIS.

# Why did the Women

of this country use over *thirteen million* cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?

Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

## LOCAL NEWS.

**—A full line of Nobby Straw Hat's for Men and Boys, in great variety at** BUCHANAN'S, [apr1]

**—See Plant's advertisment in to-day's issue.**

—Ladies, we have the prettiest **and most complete line of Dress Goods and Trimmings in the city.** All the latest shades and **new fashions,** from the cheapest Worsted to the finest all wool **Goods.** Would be pleased to **have you call and inspect them.**
SMITH, ELLISON & CO.

—A number of Kentucky towns **have organized companies to bore for gas.**

—Young man if you want a **neat fitting durable Shoe go to Buchanan's and get a pair of the Silver King Shoes, the best and cheapest Shoe in Hickman.**
[apr1]

**—The Paducah city court has decided that the barber violates the Sunday law by following his avocation on the Sabbath.**

**—Calico, handsome styles, best quality, 5 cents; Beautiful Dress Gingham, 8c; Dress Button,s 5c per dozen, at**
SMITH, ELLISON & Co.s.

**—Five deaths have occurred at Key West from yellow fever and the disease has been declared epidemic at that place. There were two new cases Sunday.**

—At the election for school **trustee in the Hickman school District Saturday last, Mr. Thos. Dillon, Jr, was elected. If he accepts the position, he will make a good officer.**

—Five thousand Chinamen are **on their way to this country. No danger ot any rupture with China as long as free trade like this is permitted.**

—The colored folks are to have **a grand barbecue at Brown's Park, East Hickman, Saturday, June 18th. They will entertain white people who choose to attend at separate tables, &c.**

—A magnificent line of Cashmeres, in spring shades, at 25c. well worth 50c.
SMITH, ELLISON & Co's.

—Messrs R. T. Tyler, W. C. **Johnson, H. M Maxwell, J. K. Muse, R. L. Bradley, Fred Berendes, and Jack Stinek, of Hickman, were in St. Louis this week, on business and pleasure.**

—Our $2.50 Ladies Kid Button **Shoe, can't be beat for style, fit and durability. Every pair warranted.**
SMITH, ELLISON & Co.
[apr1]

—Bradley, the Republican candidate for Governor, refuses to **meet Wat Hardin in joint debate, but Hardin goes along and makes speeches anyhow answering and completely demolishing Bradley's sophistries.**

—A full and complete line of **Towels, Napkins, Crashes, Table Covers, &c, very low. We have some extra bargains in this line.**
SMITH, ELLISON & Co.
[apr1]

—On Monday night, the 20th **inst., I will address the people of Hickman, at the court-house. My subject will be "American Citizenship." Everybody, ladies and all, are invited to attend.**
Respectfully, W. B. HUGHES.

—Some enterprising towns are **aiding local prosperity by citizens meetings appointing a committee on the General Welfare. This committee formulates plans for encouraging factory plants, railroads, &c.**

—Seersuckers 5c per yard and **up.** SMITH, ELLISON & Co's.

—Mr. R. M. Metheny and others **are moving in an effort to establish a telephone line from Hickman to Fulton. A charter has already been obtained. It is said that about one-half the necessary stock was readily offered. It ought to be pushed.**

—We have a full line of Custom **Made Clothing, in Men's, Boy's and Youth's, at very lowest prices. Perfect fitting and satisfaction gauranteed.**
SMITH, ELLISON & Co.
[apr1]

**—There will be a debate at Crystal, Saturday night, week. Subject: The signs of the times indicate the downfall of our Republic. Iler and Dickey, of Protemus, represent the affirmative, Glover and McRee represent the negative. A large audience is expected. Let everybody come.**

**—The prettiest line of Laces and Embroideries, ever shown in the city, at extremely low prices. From 1ct per yard, up.**
SMITH, ELLISON & Co.
[apr1]

**—The authorities of Franklin, the capital town of Simpson county, Kentucky, in boring for water on the public square, struck a fine vein of sulpher water at a distance of 108 feet. The citizens are now contemplating a boom for the town as a summer resort.—Union Local.**

**—The Democratic plan of campaign in Kentucky is to have a series of old time barbecues and Democratic rallies throughout each district and county in the State. Distinguished Democratic Speakers, Beck, Blackburn, Carlisle, Breckinridge, and others are in the field, and will fill appointments, &c. Do the Democrats of Fulton county want to hear these great Democratic guns. We ought to have three or more Democratic barbecues in this county, one at Fulton, one at Hickman, and one say at Jordan or Cayce, and have Beck, Carlisle, &c to visit us. It would be grand to have these distinguished Democrats visit us, for the purpose of reindoctrinating us into the faith of our fathers.**

### ANOTHER KILLING.

ASSASSINATION OF GREEN CAMPBELL.

JNO. MARRS AND JIM HIGGINS, SAID TO BE THE SLAYERS.

On Saturday night last, one Green Campbell, a man employed by Mr. Sam Trout on Mr. R. C. Prather's farm, near Jordan, this county, was shot and killed on the roadside, by unknown parties. Campbell, in company with a young man by the name of Burns, had been visiting until bedtime at Mr. Roper's, Burns remained all night at Roper's, and Campbell started back to Trouts. About 10 o'clock five shots, two evidently of a shot gun and three pistol shots, were heard in to vicinity of where Campbell's body was afterwards found. About 10 o'clock a son of Mr. Trouts who was returning from Jordan found Campbell's dead body upon the roadside. Up to this point there are no indications as to who did the killing. Circumstantial evidence developed, however, very strongly point to

JOHN MARR AND JAMES HIGGINS,

as the guilty ones. It is now known that a family feud dating back a year or more has been prevailing between the parties. The marriage relations of the parties appear to be muchly mixed, and unpleasant withal. It appears that old man Higgins married a widow Marr, that her son, John Marr, married old man Higgins' daughter; and that his son, James Higgins, married his step-mothers daughter; and the man Green Campbell also married one of the Marr girls, or it is claimed that he married, but it is also claimed that he (Campbell) denied ever being married to her, though he lived with her and people recognized her as his wife. It appears, also, that there is a young sister who, more than a year ago, gave birth to an illegitimate child, and that about a year ago she went before the County Clerk, swore out a warrant of bastardy, charging that Green Campbell was her seducer and the father of her child. But from some cause or other, probably a compromise, the warrant was never served. Some several months ago Campbell brought his wife to old man Higgins, and agreed to pay her board, $2 00 a week, but failed to pay anything. His wife gave the family a clock in part payment, but recently Campbell went to Higgins and took the clock away by force. This much as to the cause of bad blood between the parties. On Saturday last, John Marr, James Higgins, Sam Higgins, and old man Higgins, were in Hickman, and it is known that there way some excitement up amongst them. It is known that James Higgins borrowed a shot-gun from Andy Claywell's, and that the party was trying to buy a pistol at different stores that evening, it is known that they hired horses at Kingman's livery stable about 7½ or 8 o'clock that evening; that they were seen on the horses with the gun, leaving Hickman in the direction to go to Jordan; it is known that persons inquired at Ike Shuff's for directions to Sam Trout's house, asking if Green Campbell still stayed at Trout's; and that Trout and others heard the shots in about the time he should have reached there, and that the horse tracts all painted to Hickman, Ky; that the horses were returned to the stables at 12 m., and that these parties came over to old man Higgins after 12 m. It is said also that it can be proven that the affair was talked of in Hickman on Saturday evening. All these circumstances tend to indicate pretty strongly the guilt of John Marr and James Higgins, and possibly the old man and young Sam as accessories before the fact.

EFFORTS TO CAPTURE.

Up to the hour of going to press neither John Marr or Jim Higgins has been captured, but the officers have been well nigh on to them several times, and it was known to a certainty they were in the bottom below Hickman yesterday. On Monday last the officers heard of young Higgins near the Boyer Ferry, but before they reached there he had fled. He was tracked pretty well all day through thickets, fields and ponds, but he eluded arrest. John Marr lives near Fulton, but when the Fulton officers went to his house expecting to capture him, he also had fled. On Wednesday evening, City Marshal Wilburn learned reliably that Higgins, and perhaps Marr, would be at one of two houses, Frank Dockens or Mr. Lawlers. Will Hendricks, young Ligget and young Mr. Powell, guarded both houses all Wednesday night. Thursday morning after good light, Ligget saw John Marr approaching the house of Frank Dockins; Ligget started toward him, when Marr, with pistol in hand, halted him, but Ligget refused to halt, and shouted to Hendricks, who was quickly by his side. Marr seeing that Ligget was not alone, broke to run the two officers close after him. Marr jumped over the fence into a cornfield, the officers following, In the field Higgins found Marr, but somehow they managed to escape. The officers fired eight shots at them, but their aim was only to cripple them, and being some distance, no shots hit them. An additional force of ten or fifteen men was summoned, and the hill country pretty thoroughly scoured. About 11 o'clock, young Higgins was seen to go into his home, near the ferry, but notwithstanding a posse was out pretty well all day yesterday nothing further was heard of him. Their escape from the county will be pretty difficult; and it is hoped and expected that they will yet be captured.

—Yard wide Brown Domestic, good quality, 5c, at
SMITH, ELLISON & Co's.

—The COURIER has no further news in regard to the new railroad connection from Hickman with the C., A. & T. road. The Hickman gentlemen who are taking an interest in the new company propose to secure the right of way, &c., and they have never yet failed in that which they undertake. This is the most practicable and sensible railroad project that has yet been brought before our people, and ought to succeed. The COURIER has retired from railroad building, however, for the season, but can't help expressing interest and sympathy for enterprise whenever and wherever seen.

**Good Results in Every Case.**

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes, that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial Bottles free at all Druggists. Large Bottles $1.

—The spread of yellow fever at Key West, Florida, is alarming many cities and towns, and arousing immediate interests as to sanitary work. With the sad and terrible lesson Hickman had in 1878, it looks strange that there could be found a man, woman, or child here, not anxiously interested, instead of a whole community apparently indifferent. At the risk of being classed as an alarmist, the COURIER urges a general cleaning up. A citizens' meeting might awaken proper interest.

**An End to Bone Scraping.**

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c per box by all Druggists.

—Six cents a bushel on wheat from Hickman to St. Louis is the rate the steamboats have agreed this year. Including freight, sack rent, commission, &c., the total expense to shippers by river is only 10 cents. This is the lowest rate for years. Our wheat growers should bear this rate in their calculations before selling or shipping.

ST. LOUIS, May 20, 1887.

J. A. Overton, Esq., Hickman, Ky.—Dear Sir: Replying to yours of 19th to Mr. Scudder. The coming season our rates on wheat in sacks will be ten cents per hundred pounds from Hickman to St. Louis. I hope this rate will enable you to give us some good shipments. Yours truly, THEO C ZEIGLER.

Hickman buyers now think prices will open at 65c or 70c.

ITS DELICACY OF FLAVOR

And the efficacy of its action have rendered the famous liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs immensely popular. It cleanses and tones up the clogged and feverish system, dispels headaches, colds and fevers, cures Habitual Constipation, Dyspepsia and the many ills depending on a weak or inactive condition of the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by T. T. Swayne & Co., druggists, Clinton street, Hickman, Ky. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco, Cal.

—The thirty-second annual session of the Kentucky Medical Society will convene at Paducah June 15, and continue in session three days. The meeting will be one of the largest and most remarkable ever held. Nearly three hundred physicians from all over the State will be present and elaborate preparations have been made by the Paducah people to receive and entertain them.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco, Cal., is Nature's Own true Laxative. It is the most easily taken and the most pleasantly effective remedy known to cleanse the system when bilious or costive; to dispel headaches, colds and fevers; to cure habitual constipation, indigestion, etc. For sale in 50 cents and $1.00 bottles by T. T. Swayne & Co., druggists, Clinton street, Hickman, Ky.

COME! COME!! COME!!!—Come everybody, and see the beautiful display of hats and bonnets, laces, feathers and flowers, now on display at the Millinery Bazaar. All who have an eye for the beautiful, will find the rich and varied assortment a feast to dazzle and daze their eyes, where fancy, shape and color, are all so beautifully blended as to make and mark it perfect. So come and gather to yourself some of all this beauty, that others may see the good it does, and profit thereby.
Respectfully,
MRS. JONES.

TESTIFIES WITH PLEASURE.

"It is with pleasure I testify to the merits of Hughes' Tonic as a remedy for chills and fever. I recommend it whenever an occasion presents, and in no case have I known it to fail, even in the most obstinate."
(Signed) J. H. MARKS,
of Hudson & Marks, Camden, Ark.
Prepared by R. A. Robinson & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Louisville, Ky. Sold at retail by Druggists generally.

—Mr. Pat Cusick, the well known tinner, has opened a Job Shop, up stairs over Witting's grocery, and is prepared to do all kinds of repairing, roofing, guttering, &c. Give him a call, or leave orders at Witting's grocery.


# BOOM! BOOM!!

Everywhere, but the biggest boom in this neighborhood is at the store of

SMITH, ELLISON & CO.

The reasons for our immense and rapidly growing business are easily apparent. We keep our stock full and complete at all times. Our prices are the *very lowest* at which *good Goods* can be sold. We endeavor to give perfect satisfaction in every instance, and every customer we make *stays with us*. We invite an inspection of our stock and prices, and we will make it to your interest to deal with us.

SMITH, ELLISON & CO.


—The Democrats of each voting precint of Hickman and Fulton counties are expected to meet on Saturday, June 25th, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the usual voting place in their precint, to select delegates to attend the Democratic Convention called to meet in Moscow, on Saturday, July 2nd, to nominate a candidate for the Legislature. Each precinct can send as many delegates as may choose to attend, but the vote in the convention will be taken by precints, each precint casting one vote for each 50 votes or fractions cast at the last presidential election. The precincts of course, can send delegates, instructed or uninstructed.

—One Hickmanite, at least, is on the high road to fortune, being about to perfect and patent a self draining cistern. This invention will empty a long known vacuum, and may prove of great value to suffering people in times of water spouts. It has been calculated to the nicety of the ten thousandth part of an inch, which beats all exact measurements. Caveat filed, and patent applied for.

—Mr. John T. Drew's announcement card will be read with interest. He is a loyal and genuine Democrat, and all his past life and record attests this fact. His card has the true ring of unadulterated Democracy, and it will be seen that he submits his candidacy to the action of his party, and stand or fall under the Democratic flag and by the side of his Democratic brethren.

—"Our Own" $3 00 Shoe is the best men's shoe made for the price Button, Lace and Congress, every pair warranted.
SMITH, ELLISON & Co.
[apr1]

—During the rain storm, Monday, lightning struck the house of Mr. Robert Nolen, Fulton, and smashed up a bed on which the children were sleeping, stunning one severely, but dangerously injuring none of them. On the same day lightning struck a tree on Mrs. Jno. R. McGehee's farm, killing a calf.

SPECIAL RATES TO THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION AT MURRAY, KY.

I am pleased to be able to announce to the teachers and others who contemplate attending the First District State Teachers' Association at Murray, on the 17th and 18th inst., that special rates of fare have been given by the proprietor of the Mayfield and Murray U. S. Mail line. He has very kindly proposed to convey attendants to the Association, from Mayfield and return for one fare ($2.00) for the round trip. Hacks will leave Mayfield on Thursday morning at 8 o'clock. All who would avail themselves of the offered rates should notify me not later than the 13th inst.
S. P. ALBRITTON,
June 2, '87. Mayfield, Ky.

—Rev. Dr. Vincent will begin a series of Gospel Temperance Meetings on Sunday evening, the 19th inst., at the Baptist church, in this city. His motto in this work is, "Love for all Men." He says in a letter to one of our citizens: "We work with faith in God, and love for our fellow-men; with this spirit in the Temperance people, man can be saved from the power and curse of strong drink. It is a work that every lover of Humanity can engage in; the woes of thousands of hearts and homes plead with men and women of all parties, creeds and sects to engage in this cause, to overthrow the power of rum, and save men from the Destroyer's power. Let us have Charity for all men, and work to save the youths and get the drinking man to give up that which brings sorrow.
X

SAWYER, Rep., who was defeated by a Democrat in New Hampshire, but not by a majority of all the votes cast, has been elected Governor by the Republican Legislature, in accordance with the election law of that State.

MARRIED

Mr. J. R. Person and Miss Laura Williamson, youngest daughter of the late Judge John L. Williamson, were married last Wednesday morning at the residence of the bride's stepmother, Mrs. J. T Garner, in Jackson. Miss Laura is one of Milan's most beautiful and popular belles, while Mr. Person is a successful young business man of energy, excellent morals, and very popular with our young people. Many friends have congratulated them on their marriage, and the Exchange joins in wishing them all the happiness and prosperity that mortals ought to enjoy in this life. They ought to be happy, for she has wedded a Rich Person, while his heart is crowned with a Laurel wreath of loveliness.—Milan Exchange.

Y. M. C. A.

The Young Men's Christian Association will meet in the Baptist church, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Everybody invited.
Subject for discussion—"Paul's defense before Agrippa."
Leader—J. T. Walton.
W. T. WILSON, Sec'y.

THE tale to the effect that President Cleveland will, in the interest of Gov. Hill, decline a renomination unless the Labor party subsides this year, is pretty and picturesque, but it lacks the important element of credibility.

THE Democratic State Central Committee has divided the State into fifteen campaign districts, in each of which a grand barbecue and public speaking will be held.

COUNTY SANITARY BOARD.

In view of the approaching season for epidemic diseases, it is thought advisable that the County Board of Health for Fulton county, meet in the town of Hickman, on Saturday, the 18th inst., for the consideration of such sanitary questions as may be deemed of interest to the public. All members of Fulton County Board of Health are solicited to meet at my office, on the 18th inst., at 1 o'clock, p. m.
B. F. O'DANIEL, Ch'n

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

In view of the proposed convention, my slight acquaintance among the people, and inability of my competitors to enter into a list of appointments, I shall, with the full cognizance and consent of the opposing candidates, address the voters of Hickman and Fulton counties, at the following times and places:

Oakton, Thursday, June 2nd.
Columbus, Friday, (night.) June 3rd.
Spring Hill, Saturday, June 4th.
Clinton, Monday, June 6th.
Pelo, Tuesday, June 7th.
Baltimore, Wednesday, June 8th.
Bennett's School-house, Thursday June 9th.
Wesley, Friday, June 10th.
Roswell, Saturday, June 11th.
Moscow, Monday, June 13th.
Hickman, Tuesday, (night,) June 14th.
Sassafras Ridge, Wednesday, June 15th.
Jordan, Saturday, June 18th.
Cayce, Tuesday, June 21st.
Lodgton, Wednesday, June 22nd.
Alexander, Thursday, June 23rd.
Fulton, Friday, June 24th.

"Free-trade and sailor's rights, fair play and open fight," are Democratic watchwords, and therefore, while Messrs. Oliver and Webster, and myself, are working hard to win the honor, we think it but just that any other candidate *in prospecto* should declare himself and do something to "achieve greatness," and not supinely wait with folded hands, to "have the greatness thrust upon him." All candidates are respectfully urged and requested to be present and participate in the discussion at the above appointments.
SAM'L L. ISBELL.

THE CONVENTION.

The Democracy of Fulton and Hickman counties are respectfully requested to assemble in convention at Moscow, Ky., on the 1st Saturday in July, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate to represent the two counties in the Lower House of the next General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and the Committeemen of the several Districts in each county, are urgently requested to call meetings on the Saturday before the 1st Saturday in July, to-wit: on the 25th of June, to select delegates for said convention—each District to elect one delegate for every 50 Democratic voters in each District, counting by the last Presidential election.
T. M. FRENCH,
Ch'n Fulton County Democratic Committee.
JNO. R. KEMP,
Ch'n Hickman County Democratic Committee.

**Commissioner's Notice.**
**Fulton Circuit Court.**

J. T. Bolinger &c., vs G. J. Bolinger, &c., and G J Bolinger Ass. Pltf vs. H Bolinger et al Deft } Order of reference.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Harriet Bolinger and R. M. Bolinger, that the undersigned Commissioner of the Fulton Circuit Court, under an order in the above styled cause, will attend at the County Clerk's office, in Hickman, Ky., from the date hereof, until the second Monday in August, 1887, to receive and hear proof of claims against said defendants, and that all claims not presented to him and proven as required by law within the time specified above, will be forever barred. This June 8th, 1887.
W. P. TAYLOR,
Master Commissioner, F. C. C.

PROGRAMME

FIRST DISTRICT TEACHERS' ASSOCIATON, TO BE HELD

*At Murray, Calloway County, Ky., on the 17th and 18th of June, 1887, Embracing the Night of the 16th of June.*

THURSDAY NIGHT, JUNE 16TH.
Music, Prayer.
Address of Welcome—L. A. Miller.
Response—R. H. Webb.
Select Reading—Fannie Coleman.
Arithmetic—J. S. Waters.
Speech, (subject to be selected by speaker)—G. A. C. Holt.
Benediction.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 17TH.
Opening Exercises—Music, Prayer.
Enrollment and appointment of special committees.
Decimals—S. L. Isbell.
Select Reading—Helen Humphreys
On Work and Legislation—Supt. Johnson Houser.
Local Aid to Common Schools—M. C. Jewell.
Co-operation of Pres—W. B. Hughes.
Educational Journalism—Supt. M. B. Pace.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.
Music.
Proper Work of Association—Miss M A. Hicks.
State Board of Education—Supt. Jas. D. Pickett.
Essay—Supt J. W. Bennett.
Select Reading—Alice Waters.
Normal Schools—Prof C. A. Nevill.
Distributing the School Fund—W. T. Winn.

FRIDAY NIGHT.
Music.
Essay—Maggie McNutt.
Speech. (subject selected by speaker)—T. M. Goodnight.
Select Reading—Hattie Albritton.
School Discipline—T. D. Boaz.
Benediction.

SATURDAY MORNING.
Music, Prayer.
Compulsory Education—S. L. Isbell.
Standard of Qualification, how to raise—J. T Turnbeef.
Schoolbook Question—S. A. Clark.
Hygiene—Prof. Dodson, of Dover, Tenn.
Physical Geography—S. L. Roulhac.
Country Institutes—A. M. Kirkland.
Reading Circles—Supt. J. M. Dodson.
Elocution—J. T. Saunders.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
Industrial Education—Arnott Stubblefield.
School Laws—Supt. S. P. Albritton.
Comparative Importance of Physiology and Civil Government—R. W. Smith.
Election of officers, selection of time and place for next Association, appointment of committees, and attending to any other business connected with the Association.

SATURDAY NIGHT.
Essay—Mrs. Emma Williams, of Dover, Tenn.
Debate—By members of the Association.
Closing Address—J. C Nevill.

The night sessions will be held at Baptist, Christian and Methodist churches. It is impossible to select a subject for every one, but those whose names do not appear on the programme, will please come prepared to discuss the subjects mentioned.
J. H. SAUNDERS,
S. P. ALBRITTON,
J. C. NEVILL,
Committee.

**$25.00 Reward!**

I will give Twenty five Dollars reward for the arrest and conviction of the thief who shot and killed my cow in my own lot, last night, the 8th inst. This June 9th, 1887.
THOS. R. McMAHAN.
[june10-2t]


HUGHES' TONIC,
SURE AND SAFE REMEDY FOR
CHILLS AND FEVER
INVALUABLE IN THE SOUTH.
It will Cure the Most Obstinate Cases.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.
PREPARED BY
R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
[may20]

THE DEERING
ALL-STEEL TWINE BINDER,
IN THE LEAD!

The first premium was awarded this Binder at the Louisville Exposition, last year, for Durability, Light Draft, Strength and Simplicity.

—(xox)—

I sold 27 of these Binders last year. Everyone gave entire satisfaction. Not one returned. Everybody who bought one of me highly recommend them. H. DEITZEL.

I cut over 100 acres with the Deering All-Steel Twine Binder, last season—a second-hand machine—and cheerfully say it is undoubtedly the best Binder yet introduced into this country. Want to buy another of the same kind this year, as I have over 200 acres to cut. ALBERT HOPER.

My entire wheat crop of 60 acres I cut with the Deering All-Steel Twine Binder. It never missed tying a bundle. The bundle carrier does its work completely. WM. REED.

We take pleasure in recommending the Deering All-Steel Twine Binder to the farmers of this community. Having cut our crops with this machine, we know it to be as good as the best, and believe it the best Binder yet introduced into this country.
ALBERT HOPER,
H. EDMISTON,
S. P. JOHNSON,
JOHN NUGENT,
R. Y. McCONNEL,
W. T. NORMAN,
HENRY TERAS,
WM. REED,
JOHN OLIVER.

These Binders warranted to give satisfaction, together with

THE DEERING MOWER.

None better. For sale, by
S. E. & G. W. JOHNSON.
CAYCE, Ky.
[apr8-2m]

MANHOOD
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the radical cure of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence, or sexual extravagance, &c.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself, cheaply, privately and *radically*.

This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of four cents or two postage stamps. Address,
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York, N. Y.; Post Office Box, 450
Sample for trial sent free on application.
june1y

Big Values in this Advertisement
FOR YOU.
READ CAREFULLY.

200 Pair Ladies and Children's Hose, at 5c per pair.
Colored Table Damask, at 20c per yard
Dress Ginghams reduced from 10c and 12½c to 8⅓.
Nuns Veiling, at 15c, reduced from 25c.
Colored and Cream Embroidery, reduced from 75c to 50c.
Swiss and Hamburg Embroideries, at extremely low prices.
White India Linen, at 5c.
Cream India Linen, at 8 1-3c, worth 12½c.
Full line White, Check and Plaid India Linen, greatly reduced.
Marseilles Quilts, at 75c, worth $1.
Good assortment Towels and Napkins.
"Parasols at Cost."
Batiste at 10c, reduced from 15c
Everything reduced. Men's, Youth's and Boys' Clothing, Big Variety, at reduced prices. We have the best fitting Garments in the town.

SHOES! SHOES!!

See our Ladies Shoe, for $1. Our Cosgrove Shoe, for Ladies, at $2 50; you can't beat it for $3.50. Every pair warranted. Our French Kid is a daisy. When you have tried one pair you will wear none other.
NOW FOR MEN'S GOODS—We carry our Mr. Plaut's $3 Shoe, as good as you will find a $5 cent fitter; also, the C. M. Henderson's $3 Shoe. Still hold on to the celebrated W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe. These goods all warranted.
Good line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, cheap enough to satisfy you
Call and see us, and get our prices to compare along with other houses when you have been buying, and you will be convinced that Plaut Bros. & Co. is the place to leave your cash.

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DRUGGISTS!
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DRUGS, MEDICINES, BOOKS, STATIONERY, and School Supplies.
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SUNDRIES, PAINTS, OILS, WINES and LIQUORS, for Medical use.
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PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.
[apr8-1887]

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A full supply of all kinds of Reading Matter constantly on hand. Any Book, Magazine or Paper you may desire, which is not in stock, will be promptly procured for you by leaving your order.

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PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

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HICKMAN BANK.
HICKMAN, KY.
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Represents a line of the very best Companies in the United States.
*(OFFICE AT COURT-HOUSE.)*
apr9 HICKMAN KY.

LOWER and LOWER.
All kinds of Groceries—hams, sides, &c as cheap as the cheapest. I will not be undersold. JOHN WITTING.

J. B. LATTUS.
BLACKSMITHING
—AND—
WAGON REPAIR SHOP,
*HICKMAN, KY.*
—(xox)—
All kinds of Farm Machinery, Plows, Wagons, &c., repaired on short notice and in workmanlike manner.
New Wagons, &c., made to order.
[feb18]

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The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all Druggists.

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Good Work at Rock-bottom Prices. My motto.
MILL WORK a specialty.
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mar26-tf

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PLUMMER & DOUGLAS,
—ARE NOW READY FOR ALL—
SHIPMENTS OR CONSIGNMENTS
of Country Produce that may be offered for shipment or storage. We also make a
FEED STORE,
a specialty. Hay, Corn, Oats, &c, kept constantly for sale.
[july3]

# THE HICKMAN COURIER.

## DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
S. B. BUCKNER,
of Hart County.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. W. BRYAN,
of Kenton County.

For Attorney General,
P. W. HARDIN,
of Mercer County.

For Auditor,
FAYETTE HEWITT,
of Hardin County.

For Treasurer,
JAS. W. TATE,
of Woodford County.

For Register of the Land Office,
THOMAS H. CORBETT,
of McCracken County.

**THE New York Evening Post announces with a characteristic shout of amazement the discovery that there is one State—Kansas—which by its Constitution excludes from the suffrage everybody who helped the Confederate cause during the war And yet the prosperity of that enterprising and progressive State does not appear to be hindered thereby in any respect.—[Globe Democrat.**

**If Kansas wants to prohibit from citizenship ex-Confederates, no matter how honorable, worthy, industrious and enterprising such individuals may be, we suppose no one cares to object. But it does sound somewhat proscriptive, and indicates a desire to perpetuate hate instead of a broad and liberal fraternity. There is little doubt, however, that if the Republican party could have its way without let or hindrance that wherever it had power it would make laws precisely as Kansas has done. We thank God that the Democratic party neither preaches nor practices this doctrine of hate and proscription; but that it proposes to forgive and forget, and to welcome citizens from every clime or section, no matter what may be their religious or political creeds.**

**THE man who can say the meanest things about the Democratic party is our choice for the Republican nomination. The meaner the truer.—Globe-Democrat.**

**How much better one feels to be a good Democrat, preaching and practising brotherly love, good-fellowship, and kind words to all mankind. The bitter Republican partisan reminds one of the mean man to be found in every community, who grows to hate and distrust all his neighbors imagines that all his neighbors hate and distrust him, and hence being himself miserable glories in making as many others miserable as possible.**

**BEYOND question the contest for the control of Kentucky is between the Democrats and Republicans, One of these parties will succeed and carry out its policies and principles. In plain words, Prohibitionists and Labor party men who vote their tickets will throw their votes away. All voters of the State, to give practical effect to their opinions ought to vote either the Democratic or Republican ticket.—Covington Commonwealth.**

**Which?**

### BRADLEY AFRAID.

**EMINENCE, KY., June 6.—(*Special.*)—Hon. W. O. Bradley met a large crowd at New Castle to-day. He refused to divide time with Gen. Wat Hardin. Dr. E. T. Long, Republican nominee for Representative, proposed if Hardin would meet Bradley at all his appointments in Kentucky, that Bradley would divide time, which Hardin accepted; but Bradley declined to ratify it. It was then proposed by the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee that Bradley should lead, Hardin follow and give Bradley a rejoinder, or that Hardin should lead and Bradley have the rejoinder, but Bradley declined all propositions and spoke two and a half hours largely against time to prevent Hardin having an audience. Bradley's speech was a tissue of misrepresentations and replete with the choicest demagogy.**

**Gen. Hardin's reply completely riddled every position taken by Bradley, but the audience was entirely worn out before Bradley left the stand at a little after 4 o'clock. Hardin's refutation of Bradley's sophistry was most complete.**

### CONGRESSMAN STONE.

**WASHINGTON, June 3.—(*Special*)—Congressman Stone, of the First Kentucky district, is working the departments for all that is in them for his constituents. He informed the Courier-Journal to-day that it would take him a week longer to finish up his work. He does not think there will be any extra session, and sees no reason why there should be.**

**JOHN I. OLIVER, a Justice of the Peace in the District of Columbia, removed from office by the President, refuses to recognize the Executive authority or to surrender the office to his successor. The matter will go into the Supreme Court of the District, and the country will be edified with a judicial contest between the President of the United States and a plain, common every-day 'Squire.**

**IT is announced that the tiresome fishery squabble between the United States authorities and those of the Dominion of Canada is in a fair way of amicable settlement, Secretary Bayard and Prime Minister Salisbury having reached a satisfactory understanding, each making, it is said, concessions honorable alike to themselves and their Governments.**

**REPRESENTATIVE STEWART, of Texas, who is in Washington, says that the prohibition question is stirring up that State and that the campaign is to be a warm one. It is a political but not a party question. Senator Reagan, ex-Senator Maxey, Congressman Culbertson and other prominent Democrats are out for prohibition.**

## OUR CRIME RECORD.

### TWENTY KILLED IN LESS THAN FIVE YEARS, AND ONLY TWO ARRESTS

### CERTAINTY OF ESCAPE EMBOLDEN OUTLAWS.

It is stated on the streets, and we presume it is approximately correct, that there have been as many as 18 men and 2 women killed in Fulton county within the past 5 years, and but two arrests, and no punishments.

This state of facts is alarming to the good citizens of the country, and certainly indicates something radically wrong somewhere, and something that cries out loudly for the attention and help of every law-abiding citizen. It has come to pass in the good county of Fulton, where we have on the average as many good, worthy and law-abiding citizens as any county or community anywhere, that ruffians from some real or imaginary cause, may ride the road at night, or go in broad open daylight, as to that, call one of our best citizens to the door, shoot him down, and ride off with his pistol smoking in his hand, with the reasonable certainty that he can escape arrest or any punishment.

Why is this?

The most frequent answer has been to censure the officers, but allowing that officers in every instance may not have been duly active and vigilant, the good citizens who will intelligently view the facts must admit that the officers are not altogether at fault, but on the contrary have, usually, been ready to faithfully discharge their duty. The COURIER believes that the great fault lies in the lack of a law-enforcing citizenship quick to back and help the officers; and also in the red-tapeism of the processes of law.

If it be true that the certainty of punishment deters crime, it is equally true that the certainty of escaping punishment encourages crime and outlawry. The citizenship who fold their arms quietly, gradually suffering and condoning the violations of minor laws, are gradually but surely emboldening persons to the committal of greater crimes. This is the pass that has been reached in Fulton county, and it is found to grow from bad to worse unless some steps are taken by our good people to assert and maintain the laws of the country. The enforcement of law is the only safety. Let it come to be understood that the law against stealing is never to be enforced, and no man's property is safe; and so it is against murder and manslaughter, or any other offense. It seems to the COURIER that the time has come for the good citizens of Fulton county to organize law and order leagues in each and every precinct in the county, to actively aid and encourage the enforcement of law. If our older and best citizens will do this, crime of all kinds will be greatly diminished. Geographically, Fulton county is disadvantageously situated in this regard, that is to say its proximity of other States, makes it so easy for persons guilty of crime to escape, and once in another State, figuratively speaking, the criminal can laugh at our officers. But this is the more reason why citizens should organize. Besides, the laws in regard to fugitives from justice involves delays and expense that retards and makes uncertain arrests. To go outside the State is expensive and uncertain to officers, and hence it is not right to expect them to do all of such work. The COURIER thinks that these laws and regulations could be much improved.

One thing is certain, the good people of Fulton county should take some steps for the enforcement of law, that will give some certain protection and security to life and property.

### NOT POLITICAL.

The temperance sentiment in Kentucky is very strong, but the support of the Prohibition political party is very weak. Take as an example Shelby county, one of the richest and best counties in the State. Local option prevails there, and the temperance people are so strong it is useless for the liquor men to fight them, yet the county is solidly Democratic, and Judge Fox will not get a handful of votes. On the liquor question old Shelby is for temperance, but on all political questions she is Democratic.—Louisville Post.

Hardin county occupies a similar position to Shelby on this question. In August 1884 over 1900 votes were cast for the local prohibition of the liquor traffic and in the November election following, St. John received less than a hundred.—Elizabethtown News.

THE Oklahoma agitation of some two years ago bids fair to have repetition in the Maxwell land-grant case in New Mexico. Many settlers refuse to give up their property, which in some cases represents years of labor, and it is feared trouble will ensue when the land-grant company begins its ejectment suits.

IMMIGRATION is expected to reach 800,000 in the calendar year 1887. This would be the biggest influx ever experienced in the United States, the total of 1882 being the highest in any one year thus far.

HON. WM. A. WHEELER, who acted as Vice President of the United States during the term that Mr. Hayes served as President, died Saturday at Malone, N. Y.

MR. CONKLING is quoted as predicting that in case the Labor party shall nominate a candidate for President next year, enough Republicans will vote for Cleveland to give him New York in spite of such a drawback.

## BRADLEY AND BUNCOMBE.

From Courier-Journal.

Mr. Bradley is not fair nor is he candid in his treatment of the item represented in 1865 by turnpike stocks, river improvements, etc. He admits that this property which had in 1865 only a nominal value was placed among the assets at $1,247,000 though the income from it was only $50,000. That property is now estimated, or if you will, overestimated, at $500,000.

As to the transfer of the Kentucky river improvement to the General Government, we think no man in the State except Mr. Bradley will deem it a foolish measure. Mr. Bradley thinks the State should have retained it; that it should have taxed our citizens for its improvements; that the millions the Federal Government is spending on that river should come from the people of Kentucky, but we are certain that in this position he will not be supported, even by his own party. Kentucky contributes her share to the fund expended by the Federal Government on the rivers and harbors, and if that policy of internal improvements is to continue, certainly Kentucky should have her share of the appropriation. Mr. Bradley is welcome to all the capital he can make by assailing this position.

Concerning the State debt Mr. Bradley is equally unfortunate. He says:

"We find from the last Auditor's report that the indebtedness of the State, including educational bonds, was $2,386,340; that there was an estimated deficit for 1885 of $293,000; for 1886 $313,000, and for 1887, $196,000, making the total $3,189,495. Subtract the sinking fund ($711,000) from this indebtedness, we have a debt on the 10th of June, 1885, of $2,478,149."

In 1885, according to the Auditor, the debt of the State was $680,394; in addition, the bonds held by the Board of Education amount to $1,704,846. These bonds cannot be "paid;" they constitute an inviolable fund, bearing interest at 6 per cent, and the interest is provided for out of the annual levy for the benefit of the Sinking Fund. Still it is a debt and added to $680,394 makes $2,386,340. But when Mr. Bradley adds to this a deficit in 1885 of $293,000, and in 1886 of $313,000, and in 1887 of $196,000 in order to show that the debt is now $3,189,495, he only shows that he is not able to read correctly the admirable financial statements of Auditor Hewitt. Here, according to Mr. Bradley, is for three years a total deficit of $802,000. Now let us consult the Auditor's last report, page 5. The Auditor says:

The following is offered as the estimates for the two years following June 30, 1885:

| | |
|---|---|
| *For year ending June 30, 1886:* | |
| Estimated receipts | $1,680,000 00 |
| Estimated expenditures | [illegible] |
| Add (existing) deficit | [illegible] |
| Total | [illegible] |
| Deduct receipts | 1,680,000 00 |
| Gives deficit June 30, '86 | 313,685 52 |
| *For year ending June 30, 1887:* | |
| Estimated receipts | $1,620,000 00 |
| Estimated expenditures | 1,502,600 00 |
| Add deficit | 313,685 52 |
| Total | 1,816,285 52 |
| Deduct receipts | 1,620,000 00 |
| Total receipts | 196,285 52 |

In other words, the Auditor states the total deficit, including all previous deficits, to be only $196,285 52. Mr. Bradley, instead, adds the deficit as it stood in 1885 to the total deficit in 1886, and that to the total deficit in 1887, in order to get his $803,000. Had he examined the statement we give above he would have found that the deficit in June, 1885, of $293,185, was increased in 1886 only $20,500, making the total deficit at that date $313,685. But in 1886 to June 1887 the receipts estimated exceeded the expenditures estimated by the difference between $1,620,000 and $1,502,600, or $117,400, which applied to the deficit of $313,685 reduces this account to $196,285.52. Yet Mr. Bradley promises to give Democratic authority, and quotes this report and these estimates to prove that the deficit is $803,000.

We are at pains to go into a long and an elaborate explanation of Mr. Bradley's blunder, not merely to show that he has not that knowledge of State affairs to fit him for a discussion of State finances, but further to show that when he asks the people to transfer the management of State affairs from the Democratic party to the Republican party, of which he is the head, he asks that we dismiss a competent and faithful servant in order to give place to one who, in his very petition, is guilty of blunders which demonstrate his incompetency. It the proposed Governor cannot read aright a table as simple as this, what hope would there be for the creditors or the tax-payers of the State should he be elected? Until Mr. Bradley can give some explanation of this most remarkable misrepresentation of the finances of the State, he must realize, and his managers must realize, that nothing he can say concerning debt, taxation and expenditures can be of any consequence whatever. His first speech was bad enough, but the farther he goes the worse he fares.

GEN. BUCKNER says he will meet Mr. Bradley wherever the committee orders. He also states that he does not propose to draw crowds for the benefit of Mr. Bradley, as he is not the orator that Mr. Bradley is; but that whenever he speaks he will convince the people that he has the facts on his side.

### CREAM POETRY.

A farmer's boy with a shining pail went gaily singing down the dale, to where a cow with a brindle tail, on the clover pasture did regale. A bumble bee did gaily sail far over the soft and shadowy vale, to where the boy with the shining pail sat milking the cow with the brindle tail. The bee lit on the cow's left ear; her heels flew up through the atmosphere—and over the top of a ten-rail fence that boy sailed through the future thence.

## WON'T MEET HARDIN.

From Courier-Journal.

At New Castle yesterday, Hon. W. O Bradley refused to divide time with Gen. Wat Hardin, or to accept any arrangments by which there could be a fair discussion of the issues involved in the State canvass. Mr. Bradley's reckless statements and manipulation of figures are of a character that will not bear investigation and analysis, and least of all others does he desire that Wat Hardin shall have an opportunity to expose his fallacies. He has heard from Hardin on figures and knows that he is loaded. Gen. Hardin is in receipt of numerous invitations to speak at different appointments made by Mr. Bradley, but will be unable to accept them since the Republican nominee rejects any and all overtures looking to a joint discussion. It suits Mr. Bradley best, the character of his speeches being considered, that they shall not be responded to, but shall be left to disseminate their poison without an antidote being administered.

### MAYFIELD AND THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Special Dispatch to the Globe-Democrat]

MAYFIELD, KY., June 5.—The report that the Illinois Central is engaged in constructing a branch road from Cairo to Mayfield is incorrect, though it is hoped that such an undertaking is not far distant. In the summer of 1885 the Central made a survey from Bardwell, Arlington and Fort Jefferson to Mayfield, and that from Fort Jefferson to this city was found to be a most excellent route, having a continuous grade of 5 feet to the mile. The company intimated to the people here it wanted nothing more than right of way and depot grounds, which was readily assured.

### THE YELLOW FEVER AT KEY WEST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4.—(*Special.*)—Gov. Perry, of Florida, has telegraphed here calling attention to the presence of yellow fever at Key West and asking liberal aid from the General Government. The State has no board of health and there is no special provision there for stamping out an epidemic. Dr. Stoner, who, in the absence of Dr. Hamilton, is in charge of the marine hospital service, replied by wire, pledging the hearty co-operation of the Government, but requesting that the fullest resources of the State be also drawn upon in the emergency. The last Congress appropriated $100,000 for the purpose of controlling epidemic diseases, and of this sum fully $80,000 remain. It will thus be seen that there is an ample sum on hand to aid in the protection of the coast against a spread of the fever.

### PICTRESQUE POLITICS.

A Greenback journal has the news that a "significant movement is being inaugurated that, if carried out, will elect a majority of the Fifty-first Congress and the President and Vice-President." The "movement" consists of a project to unite all the so-called "reform" organizations in one party, and defeat the Republicans and Democrats. There are twenty-six of these factions or juntas mentioned by name, the Knights of Labor, the Anti-Poverty Society, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Woman Suffrage Association being conspicuous. The scheme is certainly a picturesque one, and if all these organizations could be marshaled for the occasion under one banner, it would form the most bizarre and grotesque combination which was ever injected into any canvass in any country since the world began.

### NO FEVER IN FLORIDA PROPER.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., June 7.—The Times-Union to-day, in an editorial summing up the situation, says: There is no yellow fever in Florida except at Key West, which is on an isolated island nearly 200 miles south of Tampa, and nearly 100 from the nearest point on the main land which borders on the everglades. There has been no yellow fever at Tampa, or any other place on the main land. The health authorities are vigilant in nearly every county in the State. The general health is excellent and the sanitary conditions are good. The weather is simply delightful, the heat being tempered by constant sea breezes. Rigid quarantine is maintained against Key West and Havana, and to make assurance doubly sure certificates are required of travelers to show that they are not from infected localities. There is no danger whatever in any one coming to Florida and going anywhere in the State, except to Key West.

### PEACE IN EUROPE.

The meeting of the three Emperors predicted as about to occur at an early day. This is considered an augury of the maintenance of peace in Europe throughout the year. Happily, the prospects for harmony in the political affairs of the old world just now seem favorable. France and Germany apparently have tacitly agreed to postpone the inevitable conflict about the Rhine provinces until a later day, and if Russia is pushing any new schemes, for national aggrandizement in the Balkan region or on the Afghan frontier, the world has not learned of them. It will never be prudent, however, to count with confidence on the maintenance of peace during three months in the future until the people of the European nations acquire the power to control their destinies independent of the caprices or ambitious of princes.

—A full line of Gents Neckwear, Gloves and Hosiery, at Buchanan's, the best and cheapest in Hickman.

[apr1]

### [illegible]

MOSCOW, KY., June 8, 1887.

ED. COURIER:

You are hereby authorized to announce my name in your paper as a candidate to represent the counties of Hickman and Fulton in the next General Assembly, subject to the action of the Democratic party, with due consideration of the action of the counties' committees and having ever affiliated and used my influence for the success of the party. It is my life-long idol to concur in the opinion and doctrines that assures to the people the best government. I also know no such party as Independent-Democratic party; no such party as a Prohibition-Democratic party; no such party as a Reform Labor-Greenback-Democratic party. Every issue of principle making innovation into the pure teaching of correct Democratic principles is a misnomer, with my past action and votes. You will therefore, editorially, state my position, forcibly, in accordance with these views; and I assure the citizens, if I am selected by them that their interests shall have my faithful services in the discharge of their demand; and I assure them that I would ever appreciate the honor conferred. I am, most respectfully,

JOHN T. DREW.

### SHOT IN THE SCHOOLROOM.

HENDERSON, KY., June 6.—Prof. E. S. Clark, superintendent of the public school system, and Prof. Thos. Posey, principal of the high school, have had a long existing enmity toward each other and when Prof. Clark visited the high school this morning, some unguarded remark that he let fall precipitated a quarrel, which ended in Principal Posey shooting Prof. Clark three times, inflicting serious wounds on the face, arm and shoulder. The affair occured in the class room, in the presence of a number of pupils. Clark was taken to his home and his wounds were dressed. Posey surrendered himself to the authorities. Both men are very prominent in society here.

THE report that the Canadians have appointed a commission for the purpose of coming to the United States to endeavor to induce this country to enter into a treaty on the fishery question excites only a languid concern just now among Americans. The fishery interest is small, and the amount of money which one month of war over it would cost would be far greater than the entire value of the fish caught in Canadian waters by our fishermen in twenty years. But there was a principle at stake in the controversy which all patriotic Americans were resolved to steadfastly maintain, even if that course should lead to war.

Prohibitionists should remember that while the Democratic party is in no way committed to their view of the liquor question, a Democratic legislature enacted the Local Option law, giving the people of a precinct or a county the right to determine the question for themselves, and under which Prohibitionists have gained some ground. This is the only way in which they can hope to make any advance in the State. It may be regarded as certain that a political party based upon a single idea will fail in Kentucky.

James Nichols, the young druggist of New Liberty who was fined so heavily in the court last week for unlawful selling of whiskey, was conducted to jail to sweat it out. He has a special bed furnished him from the outside by friends. His friends are circulating a petition for his pardon.—Owen News.

THE Democrats have given the State a clean administration of affairs. Not a dollar of the people's money has been stolen in twenty years. Financial affairs are in admirable condition, in no State in the Union, are they better, while in a majority of the States they are much worse.

IT is believed in Kentucky that Fox, the prohibition candidate for Governor will accomplish one thing by his temperance addresses. He will undoubtedly convince the saloons that they ought to put more water in their whisky.—Chronicle

IT is not at all creditable to American vigilance that the fire losses of the country during May reached a total $2,500,000 greater than the average for that month in the past dozen years?


# Centaur Liniment

**The most wonderful Pain-Curer the world has ever known. Your money will be returned if not found as represented.**

**Children Cry for Pitchers' Castoria.**


### STATE SENATOR.

We are authorized to announce JOHN R. Kemp, of Hickman County, as a candidate for State Senator, from the counties of Graves, Hickman and Fulton, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

### FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce SAM'L L. ISBELL, as a candidate to represent the counties of Fulton and Hickman, in the Lower House of the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W. W. WEBSTER, as a candidate to represent the counties of Fulton and Hickman, in the Lower House of the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce P. J. Oliver, as a candidate for the Legislature from Hickman and Fulton counties, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Election in August.


**Notice.**

All those indebted to me will please come forward and pay their notes as soon as possible, as all my outstanding claims must be settled between now and the 1st of August, as it is my intention to remove from this part of the country this fall. To those who have money which they wish to invest, I have some first-class mortgages which I will sell.

C. H. HUBBARD.

[may20-3t*]

**Notice.**

To save trouble and expense, those knowing themselves indebted to me on drug account, will please come forward and settle at once, with me, or R. L. Moore.

C. U. LANDRUM.

[may13]

## HOW TO SAVE MONEY.

We are Wholesale Headquarters for all grades of

**CHEWING, SMOKIN TOBACCO and CIGARS**

and will job to dealers only at Factory prices; also the

**Dental Scotch and Superior Scotch Snuff,**

the best in the market. We also keep constantly on hand a choice selection of Family Groceries, Confectioneries and Fruits, which we will sell very low for the cash. Please call and see us.

**FUQUA & DeBOW.**

## BLACKSMITHING.

## UNDERTAKER'S GOODS

*WEST HICKMAN.*

Call on A. F. OLIVER, for Blacksmithing, Wagon Repairs, &c. Also, a full line of

UNDERTAKER'S GOODS,

Coffins, common Rosewood, solid Black Walnut, Cases, &c.

[jan21]

## R. S. MURRELL,

## ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

(Office: Up-stairs over Cowgill's Drug Store.)

*HICKMAN, KY.*

Will practice in all the Courts of the First Judicial District.

[mar18]

## H. A. & R. T. TYLER

## ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

*HICKMAN, - - - KENTUCKY*

WILL attend to all business entrusted to their care.

Office—Furniture Factory.

nov8.'78

## DR. A. A. FARIS

## PHYSICAN AND SURGEON,

HICKMAN, — — KENTUCKY

OFFERS his Professional Services to the citizens of Hickman and vicinity.

jan16-'80

ROBERT DOUGLAS. CHAS. DOUGLAS

## DOUGLAS BROS.,

GROCERY,
BAKERY,
RESTAURANT.

**MEALS AT ALL HOURS.**

Will keep a general assortment of Family Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., and keep employed a first-class baker. Goods all fresh and new, and will not be under sold.

june25

## Hickman Marble Works,

*HICKMAN, - - KY.*

## B. C. RAMAGE,

DEALER IN

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE MONUMENTS, TOMB AND GRAVE STONES.

HAVING in stock, a fine lot of American and Italian Marble, I am prepared to fill all orders. Call and examine my work.

Orders from the country promptly filled.

may26.

## Groceries.

**25cts Lower than the Lowest**

I have no clerk expenses—no store rent—and pay cash for all my Groceries, and therefore can sell as cheap as the cheapest. Best brands of Wittenberg and Lone Star Flour, 25 cents cheaper than the lowest.

JOHN WITTING.

## W. DIESTELBRINK

**Family Groceries.**

NO space to name all articles, but no trouble to show goods.

Come and see, at the corner of Troy and Moscow Avenue, East Hickman, Ky

## SALE AND LIVERY STABLE

## FARIS & PARKER,

KENTUCKY STREET,

KEEPS constantly on hand for hire and sale

HORSES, BUGGIES and HACKS.

Having purchased the stable, horses and entire outfit of W. B. Plummer we propose to continue the business, and solicit patronage.

## A. A. DAVIS.

## GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

*HICKMAN, KY.*

(*Office, Clinton Street, Laclede Block.*)

Represents the following old and reliable companies: North America, Phoenix, Hartford, Lancashire, and the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Also, the Equitable Life Insurance Company, of New York.

[jan21]

# PIANOS

# AND

# ORGANS,

## ON EASY TERMS.

We furnish hundreds homes yearly with fine Pianos and Organs, and allow customers to pay in small monthly or quarterly payments.

Decker Brothers,
Haines Brothers,
J. & C. Fischer, and others.

Rosewood, Ebonized, Walnut and Mahogany Cases. Special designs made to order. ESTEY, SHONINGER and HAMILTON ORGANS. Choice styles of Organs for the Sitting Room, Library and Hall. For particulars, address

D. H. BALDWIN & CO.,
236 Fourth Ave., Louisville, Ky.
218 Church St., Nashville, Tenn.
288 2nd St., Memphis, Tenn.

CHAS. GILBERT, Salesman, Paducah, Ky.

[jan7]

# FURNITURE.

We are offering all grades of Plain, Medium and Fine FURNITURE, at greatly reduced prices. We carry a full line at all times, of Chairs, Rockers, plain and marble top Tables, Bureaus, Wash-stands, Wardrobes, Chamber Sets, Mattresses, Springs, &c—and we *guarantee* our prices to be the *lowest*. Intelligent investigation pays, therefore we invite your investigation of our goods. We are headquarters on

## UNDERTAKERS' GOODS.

carrying the largest line of Wooden and Metallic Burial Cases of any firm in West Tennessee or Kentucky. We discount all competition in this line. Repairing and Job Work a specialty.

**STEPHENS & MAXWELL.**

Store Rooms under City Hall.

[july2]

# New Livery Stable,

(Corner of Jackson and Kentucky Streets,)

*HICKMAN, - - KENTUCKY,*

JUST OPENED, with new STOCK, out and out. Fine, stylish RIGS for hire. TERMS reasonable. Patronage solicited.

## W. G. KINGMAN.

oct30-1885

## HERTWECK, BALTZER & CO.

—MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED—

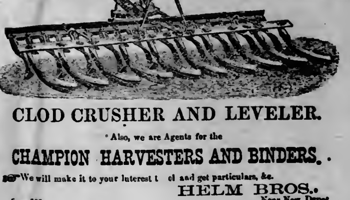
ESTABLISHED, 1858.

ESTABLISHED, 1858.

# HICKMAN WAGON,

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

## ACME PULVERIZING HARROW!



## CLOD CRUSHER AND LEVELER.

Also, we are Agents for the

## CHAMPION HARVESTERS AND BINDERS.

We will make it to your interest to call and get particulars, &c.

HELM BROS.
Near New Depot.

[mar18]

# RELIABLE!

## R. B. BREVARD,

Has a splendid stock of the very best makes of all kinds of Hardware which are offered at ONE PRICE, and that the very lowest the market justifies. All goods guaranteed to be exactly as represented.

## ROOFING A SPECIALTY